The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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WITH SACRED RITES.

Russians Will Open Their Pavilion This Morning.

HOLY WATER TO BE USED.

Bishop of Alaska and Four Priests as Celebrants.

PARADE OF ALL NATIONS.

It Is to Start from the Midway Plaisance at 2 P. M.

'TIS MASSACHUSETTS' GREAT DAY.

The man who visits the World's Fair today and cannot find something to amuse and interest him will be hard indeed to please. Russia will make its bow to the public in Manufactures Building in the morning with ceremonies into which the impressive ritual of the Greek Church has been woven. At 2 o'clock the strangers from strange lands who dwell along the Midway Plaisance, clad in their native fête day costumes, will form in line and march through the White City, presenting a spectacle such as mortal eye never gazed on before. During the afternoon there will be an informal reception in the Massachusetts Building. At night a fireworks display will be given, which, it is said, will surpass anything so far attempted.

The Russian section will be formally opened with religious services at 11 a. m. The Bishop of the Russian-Greek Church of Alaska will conduct the ceremonies, assisted by four priests, one of whom is stationed in Chicago, another now on his way home to Russia, and the others specially detailed from one of the battle ships in the Russian squadron. The services will be both strange and impressive. The blessing of God will be asked first upon the Russian Emperor and then upon the President of the United States. Then the Bishop, dipping his hands in holy water, will sprinkle the entire section and dedicate it to the glory of the church and the advancement of the human race. During the service the three great Russian bells will be rung.

From 3 to 5 o'clock there will be a formal reception, to which several hundred invitations have been issued. The guests will be received at the entrance of the main pavilion by Chamberlain Gloukhovskoy, Imperial Commissioner, and Admiral Kosnakoff in command of the Russian squadron. All the members of the commission will be present, and during the reception hours the famous Russian choir will sing.

The Parade of Nations.

Strange and cosmopolitan will be the character of the procession which will leave the Midway Plaisance at 2 o'clock and circle the white buildings inside Jackson Park. At a special meeting of the Concessionnaire club held yesterday all the arrangements of this international parade were completed. There will be at least 1,500 men and women in line, a number of all kinds of animals, ranging from huge lions and dwarf elephants to reindeer and Egyptian camels. There will be music furnished by the bands of a dozen nations, and the wild clamor of sounds will be even more startling than the barbaric raiment of those who will participate in the parade.

At 1:30 o'clock every concessionaire on the plaisance will be in readiness. All their animals and people will be employed. Each will form his own line in the side street at the rear of his space. At 2 o'clock the twin columns will march to the west, where the parade will form on the grounds just vacated by the cadets. The various concessions will fall into line in the order of their place on Midway. A detachment of Columbian Guards will head the parade. They will march into Jackson Park and will skirt the north lagoon, passing down the avenue between Electricity and Mining Buildings to the plaza about Administration Building, where the procession will be reviewed by officers of the Exposition. The line will then pass north along the east front of Transportation Building to the plaisance entrance. During the parade, which it is expected will last nearly two hours, the plaisance will be practically closed. On reëntering Midway the concessionaire whose space is nearest the entrance will be in the lead, and each will drop out as he comes to his own department.

If the parade is the success which its composite character should certainly make the Concessionnaires' club will repeat it frequently during the summer.

"I have positive assurance," said Secretary Bloom of the club, "that every concessionaire will turn out his full force tomorrow. I hope that this parade will be such a success that we will feel encouraged to take hold with enthusiasm with the projected international ball. That will certainly be the most unique thing in the way of a social function the world has ever seen."

Massachusetts' Great Day.

Though Bunker Hill could not be brought to the Fair, today, the anniversary of a certain battle that made it world famous as well as historical, will be duly celebrated at Jackson Park. Gov. Russell, Commissioner Hovey, and a lot of other noted people, including all the State Commissioners, will hold an informal reception at Massachusetts House from 11 to 2 o'clock and illuminate the heavens with fireworks at night. Ex-Gov. Rice, Chauncey M. Depew, all the World's Fair officials, the Commissioners of all the States here, and prominent citizens of Chicago are expected to participate in the reception. Gov. Russell's staff, in full uniform, will be here.

The program of fireworks will include aerial maroons, 500 prismatic lights, colored rockets, rose streamers, poppies in the cornfield, a nest of writhing cobras, parachutes of different hues, exploding shells of lilac, silver, heliotrope, and turquois, magnesium rockets, Spanish colors, flying fish, fiery fountains, and bursts of 500 aerial saucissions sending silver fire through the air, besides hundreds of other fantastic pieces known to pyrotechnic art. The aerial pieces will be set off from the pier, while the set and aquatic pieces will be displayed in front of the Administration Building.

APOLLOS SING BACH'S PASSION MUSIC.

Their Work Is Ragged and Unsatisfactory—Edward Lloyd's Success.

Bach's "Passion Music According to St. Matthew" was sung for the second time in Chicago yesterday afternoon in Festival Hall of the Fair grounds. The choral force, as in the previous performance, was the Apollo Musical Club, and the solo music of the Evangelist was sung again by Edward Lloyd. So far as the work of the great tenor was concerned it was as it was before, beyond aught but unqualified praise. Such rendering as he accords to the countless recitatives which make up the music of the part lends interest to even that unattractive form of vocal composition and makes a portion of the oratorio which if poorly sung would be unendurable a source of constant pleasure.

The Apollo club did not cover itself with glory by its work yesterday, and must need avoid many repetitions of such ragged performance if it would retain the laurel it deservedly has worn for several seasons. The chorales were sung in a fairly creditable manner, but all else was uneven, inaccurate, and mixed to a surprising degree. Lack of preparation was evident everywhere, and the difficult polyphonic choruses, which when properly given are beautiful, became mere masses of horrible cacophony. It was an exhibition that reflects great discredit upon Director Tomlins and the Apollo club, and which awakened no bright hopes for the success of the repetition performance later this month.

Mrs. Agnes Thomson sang the soprano solo music with good understanding, and achieved a success that was unexpected, but none the less gratifying. The part of Jesus was sung by George E. Holmes, and the same artistic care, intelligence, and taste which are discovered in all this singer does were revealed in his work yesterday. Miss Bella Tomlins was the contralto, but merits little commendation for her work save in the "Ah! Golgotha!" aria, portions of which were satisfactory. E. F. Bushnell and A. F. Maishsang the solo minor parts for bass commendably.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock a concert will be given in Festival Hall. Edward Lloyd and E. Schuecker will be the soloists. Mr. Lloyd will sing "When the Orb of Day," from Weber's "Euryanthe," and "Then You'll Remember Me."

HIGHER EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall Lectures on Defects of the System.

Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis, President of the National Council of Women, spoke of the "Domestic and Social Effects of the Higher Education of Women" or "Defects of Our Educational System as Applied to Girls" yesterday morning at the congress held in the Woman's Building. Two defects were pointed out in the educational system for girls, the first, "Low average of expectation," and the second, "Lack of motive influence."

Senorita Dealcala, the Spanish representative to the Congress of Representative Women thanked Americans for their treatment of Spain.

This morning at 11 o'clock Mrs. Mary T. W. Curwen of Cincinnati will speak on "Florence Nightingale," and Mrs. E. G. Holden of Michigan will talk of "Beauty as an Achievement."

Forty-three children were cared for in the crèche department yesterday. Over 100 boys and girls enjoyed the exercises in the gymnasium.

HONOR A "RED CROSS" LEADER.

Reception for Miss Clara Barton in the Iowa Building.

Iowa honored Clara Barton, of Red Cross fame, by a reception in the State Building yesterday morning. At 11 o'clock the pleasant little room at the south end of the building reserved for the Governor was taken possession of by J. O. Crosby, President of the commission, and a number of people who are connected with the building officially. Miss Barton was introduced by Mr. Crosby, after being escorted by B. F. Tillinghast of Davenport, Ia., to the Governor's room. The exercises were not of a formal character. Mr. Tillinghast reviewed briefly the good work which Clara Barton had done in her particular field. Miss Barton responded gracefully, giving a report of the work done by Iowa in the relief of sufferers in the Russian famine. Over 1,000 people shook hands with Miss Barton.

DECIDE TO GIVE ALL THE FIGURES.

Executive Committeemen Rescind Their Action Regarding Commission Statistics.

The Executive committee's rule that no detailed information should be given out regarding the paid and free admissions to the Fair lasted just one day. The storm of adverse criticism raised led to a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which the obnoxious order was rescinded. Superintendent of Admissions Horace Tucker received notice of the committee's action and just before the day's attendance was footed up. So he gave out the figures in detail.

This action of the directors evoked much favorable comment. It was generally said that they had shown good judgment in yielding their official opinion to that of the public. Their ability to change their position and rescind their previous action when convinced that they had made a mistake was commended on all hands. It was said, too, that inasmuch as the attendance at the Fair is highly satisfactory the public would be all the more pleased to be able to learn daily the figures in detail. It was conceded in all directions that the directors had met the situation with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the public.

Following are the figures furnished by Supt. Tucker:

Adults (50 cents)	78,908
Children (25 cents)	3,816
Passes (workingmen, Exposition officials, concessionnaires, and employés)	30,258
Total	112,972

Thursday's attendance, the detailed figures of which were withheld, was:

Paid admissions	165,000
Passes	35,706
Total	200,706

CARTER TO KISS THE BLARNEY STONE.

Then the Public Can Osculate at Ten Cents Per Head.

"Wurra! wurra! The sight o' that bit o' stone is good for sore eyes, so it is!"

It was a piece of grayish brown stone, and the old Irish woman standing under the shadow of Blarney Castle bent over and lifted it from its case. All day there was rejoicing in the Irish village over its arrival. Long ago it was announced that a piece of the genuine Blarney stone would be sent from Blarney Castle, and weekly it has been expected. Thursday it reached the Custom House and yesterday it was taken over to Lady Aberdeen's village and safely locked up. Its coming seemed to put new life into even the old gray piper who plays before the castle gate, and Miss Sullivan twanged her harp with added vigor.

All afternoon workmen were busy preparing the ledge on the tip top of the castle where the precious piece of stone is to rest. This morning it will be put into place and covered with the green flag of Ireland. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Carter Henry Harrison, who on Thursday boasted of the Teuton blood in his veins, will tear away the flag and unveil the Blarney stone to the kisses of the public at 10 cents a kiss. This is the inscription which will surmount it.

> Whoever this stone kisses
> Never misses to grow eloquent,
> A clever spouter he'll turn out,
> Or an out-and-outer in parliament.

Plans for Connecticut Day.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 16.—[Special.]—The Military committee of the Connecticut Legislature has reported favorably a bill providing for an official representation of Connecticut at the World's Fair on Connecticut day. The Governor and staff, the State officers, eight Senators, sixteen members of the Lower House, and either a company or regiment of militia will attend. The lowest estimate of expenses is $10,000. The chances of the bill passing are not encouraging.

Ceylon Tea in Agriculture Building.

W. I. Buchanan, Chief of the Department of Agriculture, drank a cup of tea in the Ceylon Pavilion in Agricultural Building yesterday morning. There would have been nothing particularly remarkable about this feat had it not marked the opening of the Singhalese exhibit in that building to the public. People thronged the exhibit all day, examining the various agricultural products shown.

To Discontinue Maj. Handy's Department.

On the authority of a director it was stated last night that at the last meeting of the Executive committee it was decided that the appropriation for the Department of Publicity and Promotion should be cut off after July 1.

IN SUPREME CONTROL.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION TO MANAGE THE ENTIRE FAIR.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee All Standing Committees with Three Exceptions Are Discontinued—Col. Davis to Be Made Director-General Also for the Local Directory, with Burnham As His Lieutenant—Ex-President W. T. Baker Hands in His Resignation.

Supreme authority in the administration of the affairs of the Exposition was yesterday placed in the hands of the Council of Administration by the Executive committee of the local directory. It adopted almost unanimously a report to this effect, which will be submitted to the Board of Directors for adoption or ratification and it may be that certain parts of the document may be submitted to the National Commission.

It took the Executive committee three hours yesterday to reach the conclusions which it did, and if approved by the local directory the management of the Exposition will be greatly simplified. All the standing committees of the local corporation, excepting the Executive, Finance, and Legislative, are wiped out, and their functions absorbed by either the Council of Administration or the Director-General. Col. Davis, who is a local director as well as the Director-General of the Exposition, the report recommends be elected Director-General of the local directory. As he already occupies that position with regard to the National Commission, he will become the Director-General of both bodies and consequently of the entire Fair. The findings of the Executive committee are also to the effect that he be made the chief executive officer of the Council of Administration. All orders will pass through his office. It is further recommended that Director of Works Burnham be made the lieutenant of the Director-General in the execution, where physical force is necessary, of the former's order. This will place the Columbian Guards and the Construction Department in all its ramifications under Col. Davis, the Council, and Mr. Burnham.

The Department of Collections and Admissions is, in accordance with the report of the Executive committee, abolished as such and made an adjunct of the Council of Administration. This Department of Admissions and Collections is the one which deals with tickets and passes to the Exposition grounds and also has charge of collecting the percentage due the Exposition company from the various concessionnaires on the grounds. At present the department is managed by President Higinbotham, E. B. Butler, Chairman of Committee on Ways and Means, Treasurer Seeberger, Auditor Ackerman, and Ferdinand W. Peck, Chairman of the Committee on Finance. These five directors are relieved from further duty and the Council of Administration will assume the direction of collections and admissions.

The Committee on Ceremonies, which is jointly composed of members of the National Commission and the local directory, is also abolished as far as the directory is concerned. It is optional with the Council of Administration to continue the services of the Secretary of the Committee on Ceremonies.

The National Commission may be asked to pass upon the change with reference to the Bureau of Admissions, and also to vote upon the preferment of Mr. Burnham to the position of lieutenant to the Director-General. The entire scheme involves the reorganization of the Fair, and is a point toward which the commission and directory have for three years been converging.

Ex-President W. T. Baker of the local directory has tendered his resignation as a member of that board. Mr. Baker, it is understood, took this action because of the apparent intention of the Board of Directors to elect Col. Davis their Director-General. At the meeting of the Executive committee last Wednesday the members showed a favorable disposition to take the action indicated. Mr. Baker, it is said, protested and announced that if Col. Davis was to be given that position he would submit his resignation. This he has done, and it is now in the hands of President Higinbotham for acceptance or declination by the Board of Directors at its next meeting.

Mr. Baker has been a member of the board since its organization and was twice elected President. As ex-President he is ex-officio a member of the Executive committee and has attended most of its meetings. He was absent yesterday and inquiry developed that his resignation as director has been submitted. While in office he could not be considered as being en rapport with the Director-General. He had but little to say regarding the tender of his resignation.

"I resigned because I wanted to," said Mr. Baker last night to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE.

"Will you insist on your resignation being accepted?"

"I don't resign for fun."

"Has it been accepted?"

"I don't known; I haven't asked about it."

MAYOR HARRISON'S OFFICIAL KISS.

It Is Bestowed Upon Thirteen Girls from San Francisco.

Mayor Harrison kissed thirteen pretty California school girls when they called at his office yesterday to receive the welcome he had for them, and by way of a climax his Honor imprinted a chaste salute on the brow of "Annie Laurie," who had them in charge. With the girls were eight boys, composing an excursion party of twenty-one students, selected from the grammar schools of California and sent to the World's Fair by the San Francisco *Examiner*. They arrived Thursday evening, accompanied by Dr. C. T. Deane, "Annie Laurie," O. Black, Charles W. Sutton and Mrs. Sutton, who is their chaperon. Leaving the Mayor, they made a visit to the top of the Masonic Temple, then went to Jackson Park, where the afternoon was spent riding on the intramural, tramping about the grounds, and looking at the exhibits in the California Building.

Among the girls Tennie Morgan, Annie Condon, and Mabel Thomas, 17 years of age, never saw a railroad, a locomotive, or a train of cars until they went to San Francisco to start on their trip to Chicago. They are pretty and bright and refined, but the sights of this great city and the big buildings of the World's Fair astonished them more than their companions.

RECEIVED AT THE OHIO BUILDING.

Ex-President Harrison Visits the Buckeye State Headquarters and French Exhibit.

The Ohio State Building, where a reception was given yesterday afternoon by the Commissioners of that State to ex-President Harrison, was the center of attraction for 10,000 people. Accompanied by President Palmer, Mrs. Dimmick, Mayor Pingree of Detroit, and Judge Trowbridge and wife of Michigan, Mr. Harrison arrived about half past 2 o'clock.

Gen. Anderson in a brief speech welcomed Mr. Harrison, and then the waiting crowd outside was given an opportunity to pass through and shake hands with him. Mr. Harrison inspected the various rooms in the building and said he was glad to meet the people of his native State, and went across the walk to make a brief call on the Michigan Commissioners.

The ex-President made a prolonged stay in the French section of the Manufactures Building. He asked numerous questions about different pieces of bronze, and seemed to take especial interest in a magnificently wrought bronze plate which had just arrived from Paris and in a copy in relief of one of the most important pieces of sculpture in the Fine Arts Building. The ex-President will leave the city this morning. Later in the season he will make a second visit to the Exposition.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN OF THE PRESS.

Illinois Editors Give a Literary Program and Partake of Luncheon.

Lafayette Funk, President of the Illinois Board of World's Fair Commissioners, walked out in front of the Illinois State Building at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and called to order the 500 people who occupied seats directly in front. To the left of him was stationed the University of Illinois Band from Champaign, while about him on the step which served as a platform were many of the best known of the State editors, the Vice-President of the United States, and two Columbian Guards. Yesterday was the Illinois Press Association day at the World's Fair, and an elaborate program of music, singing, speaking, the whole ending with a luncheon served on the third floor, had been arranged.

Mr. Funk made a short address of welcome to the editors and Clinton Rosette, President of the Illinois Press Association, made the response.

E. A. Snively of Springfield was to have replied to "The Illinois Press Association," but in his absence B. B. Herbert of the *National Journalist* replied in a fifteen minutes' talk. He was followed by Mrs. Helen Ekin Starrett, President of the Illinois Woman's Press Association.

J. P. Holland spoke for the Department of Publicity and Promotion and extended a welcome to the editors and an invitation to the officers in Administration Building. Mrs. Isabel Laning Candee of the Illinois Woman's Exposition board addressed the editors on "Woman at the Fair."

Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson was down for a response to "Our Guests—the Nations." When he made his appearance under the broiling sun, innocent of hat and scorning the protection of a proffered umbrella, he was received with cheers. Mr. Stevenson said in substance:

Since the opening of the Exposition each succeeding day has made its generous contribution to the wonders of the great event which is to leave its indelible impress upon the age in which we live. It is, indeed, worth while to have lived in the closing years of the nineteenth century. What seer could have foretold, what enthusiast could have dreamed of the things which our eyes now actually behold? Chicago—the great central city of the continent—is itself the marvel of the age.

Members of the Illinois Press Association, this is your day. You have conquered the right to be heard. The journalist no less than "the schoolmaster is abroad." Your power was never so great as at this moment. It is yours to make or unmake. It is yours to lead, not to follow.

The luncheon lasted until 2 o'clock, and when it had ended the members of the association formed in small parties for trips about the grounds.

TOASTS THE OLD BAY STATE.

Gov. Russell Presides at the Massachusetts Banquet to World's Fair Officials.

A banquet was given last evening by Gov. Russell on behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the World's Fair officials. The tables at which 150 guests sat were spread in the banquet hall of the Auditorium Hotel.

At the center of a short table across the head of the hall was seated Gov. Russell, with Mayor Harrison at his right and Thomas W. Palmer upon his left. The others at this table were: A. H. [illegible] chusetts, Alfred S. Pinkerton, Gen. Francis Walker, D. H. Burnham, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, E. O. Brown, and Potter Palmer. The members of the Governor's staff were seated at a short table at the foot of the hall.

After the viands had been disposed of Gov. Russell introduced Mayor Harrison, who responded to the toast, the "City of Chicago." The other toasts and speakers were as follows: "The National Commission," T. W. Palmer; "The Massachusetts Commission," Gen. Francis A. Walker; "The Army of the United States," Gen. Nelson A. Miles; "Massachusetts' Sons in Chicago," E. O. Brown, President Massachusetts Society of Chicago; "The Merchants," Erskine M. Phelps; "The Senate and House of Massachusetts," A. S. Pinkerton; "The Executive Council," J. R. Leeson; "The Ex-Governors of Massachusetts," ex-Gov. Alexander H. Rice.

There were short speeches by D. H. Burnham, H. N. Higinbotham, Capt. J. C. Wyman of Rhode Island, and the song; "Simple Simon," by John A. Lowell of Boston.

FOREIGN EXHIBITERS NOT DECIDED.

Commissioners Awaiting Col. Davis' Return to Decide the Competition Question.

The foreign World's Fair Commissioners held another meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to wait the return of Director-General Davis before determining whether they would submit their exhibits for examination and awards. It had been generally supposed that the Commissioners would come in. But one of the Commissioners, when informed of this yesterday, laughed and said: "We have not decided yet what we will do. Monday or Tuesday we shall hold another meeting, after the return of the Director-General, and we may then take some definite action. Mr. Thacher's attitude is still not yet clear to us. All the questions we have asked have not been answered satisfactorily, but I am quite certain that whatever we do the action will not be unanimous. Some countries will undoubtedly have their exhibits examined, while it looks now that others besides France will remain out."

Gov. Markham at the Fair.

Gov. H. H. Markham of California visited the grounds yesterday. The California Commissioners gave an informal luncheon in his honor in the State Building. Ex-President Harrison called and the two gentlemen inspected the building together. Last evening the Governor held an informal reception to Californians at the Wellington Hotel. Tuesday from 3 to 5 p. m. at the California Building there will be a "semi-dedication." Vice-President James D. Phelan of the State Commission will turn over the key to Gov. Markham, who will respond. Other officials will make brief addresses. The Second Regiment Band will play.

Holds a Consecration Service.

His Grace Bishop Nicholas, who is representative of the Russian Orthodox Greek Church in the United States of America, in recognition of the good work done by Miss Kate Marsden among the lepers in Siberia and as a proof of his great sympathy and that of the whole Russian church and nation in her work, will hold a special consecration service with the assistance of all the resident Russian clergy and choristers at Miss Kate Marsden's exhibit in the Woman's Building at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Aldai Strolls Along Midway.

Vice-President Stevenson took in the sights of Midway Plaisance yesterday afternoon. Accompanied by National Commissioners Butt and Holiday he started out at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The German village proved as great an attraction to Vice-President Stevenson as it did to Eulalia and ex-President Harrison. Hagenbeck's animal show, the Turkish village, the street in Cairo, and a number of other places were visited.

Chauncey Depew Visits the Fair.

Chauncey M. Depew inspected the New York State Building in Jackson Park yesterday afternoon. Mr. Depew was greatly pleased with the showing made by his State in the erection of an edifice that will successfully stand comparison with the larger buildings of the Exposition. He will be at the Fair all today.

New York Commissioners Meet.

The New York Board of World's Fair Commissioners yesterday considered a report from the architects as to the cost and almost entirely completed condition of the State building. It was estimated that there were 1,000 New-Yorkers on the grounds yesterday.

AS TO ART IN THE PARK

COMMISSIONERS DIVIDED ON PERMANENT FINE ARTS BUILDING.

William Best Says He Is Opposed to Leaving the World's Fair Structure Standing in Jackson Park—Wants Nature and Not Nature's Mirror in the Meadows and Wooded Places—Breathing Spots and Not Establishments for Training Painters—Did Not Promote the Bill.

The passage of a bill at Springfield Thursday providing that the South Park Commissioners may purchase the Art Gallery at Jackson Park at the expiration of the World's Fair and maintain it as a public gallery is likely to raise some interesting questions. South Park Commissioner William Best speaking of the bill yesterday said:

"I do not know who has been taking all the trouble incident to the passage of the bill. I do not think any member of the South Park Board has done it. So far as I have heard none of the board are in favor of any such policy. Personally I am strictly opposed to any such plan and I will stand against it so long as I am in office. I believe it our duty to preserve the meadows and wooded places of the park strictly as such in order that the people may have a breathing place there. The citizens want grass and fresh air. They do not want that park to be used permanently as the site for any buildings like the Art Gallery. We made arrangements with the Japanese Government to allow the Japanese Building in the wooded island to remain there after the Fair. We did so because the building is small and in keeping with the verdure and rustic surroundings. The Art Building is another thing. I would like to hear some one suggest where the money is to come from to buy and maintain such an immense institution. The Park Board certainly hasn't the funds. The last appropriation is being used up in improvements incident to making the park a meadow and rustic retreat for the people. If any one wants to make an outright donation to the board with which the building and things necessary to fill and maintain it may be secured, it would become a subject to entertain. However, even in that case, I would not be highly in favor of the project.

City Already Has a Burden.

"The city already has all it can take care of in the Art Institute on the Lake-Front. It will require all the resources of Chicago to equip and maintain the Lake-Front enterprise. Consequently I do not think it advisable or even possible to inaugurate a similar institution at Jackson Park. The Park Commissioners would have an elephant on their hands. Already the scope and plan of the park are taxing all our powers of administration. I would not listen for a minute to a proposition from a private individual or a corporation to run the Art Gallery at the park. I believe all the buildings at the Fair ought to come down at the close. From opinions expressed in the past by my colleagues on the board relative to the policy of the park, I am almost certain they would take the same attitude I do on the subject of the Art Gallery."

South Park Commissioner M. J. Russell said:

"We had nothing to do with framing or passing the bill in any way whatever. I do not know who the friends and promoters of the bill are. The plan to keep the Art Building at the park would certainly have to be brought before the Commissioners in more tangible form to be considered. The plan is directly opposed to the policy of the South Park Commissioners. Beside that we could not command the funds to secure the building. I do not pretend to say how much it would cost to put that big building into permanent form. The staff and plaster would have to be replaced with marble and other extensive changes would have to be made costing perhaps $1,000,000. The annual income of the park is not more than sufficient to meet our ordinary plans, to say nothing about maintaining an immense museum or art gallery. It is certain that no corporation would be allowed to run anything in the park."

Favors the Idea.

South Park Commissioner J. W. Ellsworth said: "I do not know who the promoters of the bill are. The South Park Commissioners have not been its promoters. I have never done anything in the interests of the bill and have no ax to grind. However, I am in favor of maintaining the art gallery permanently. I believe it would be a great boon to the public. Most of the statuary models now there could be kept, and the ethnological exhibit could be conveniently placed."

"How could the Park Commissioners secure funds to do the work?"

"That is another question. I do not feel inclined without further thought to speak about that. However, I think it would be a great mistake not to preserve the Art Building. From the start I was in favor of having the Art Hall at Jackson Park used as an art institute instead of erecting the building on the Lake-Front."

Those Back of the Plan Not Known.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—[Special.]—Robert McMurdy, who introduced the bill for the purchase and retention of the Art Palace, tonight refused to give the name of the friend for whom he offered the measure. He also would not give the names of any of the men who are said to be back of the plan to preserve the building.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Moves.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, with the Secretary of the board, Mrs. Susan Gale Cooke, took possession of their new office in Pavilion A in the Administration Building yesterday. The board will still be represented in the Woman's Building by Mrs. Trautman, Mrs. Helen Barker, and Mrs. Starkweather.

Today Is "Strawberry Day."

Today will be "Strawberry day" in Horticultural Building. Every exhibiter of the fruit will have his finest specimens on view, as they are to be judged for awards.

Dublin Council Rejoices.

DUBLIN, June 16.—At a meeting of the Dublin Municipal Council of Fifty today resolutions expressing great satisfaction at the successful opening of the Irish Industrial Village at the World's Fair were adopted.

World's Fair Notes.

Frederick Huntington Jackson and all the direct descendants of Oliver Wolcott, once Governor of Connecticut, will hold a reunion at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Connecticut State Building in Jackson Park.

The Zaragoza Band will serenade President Palmer in his office at 3 o'clock, and he is expected to acknowledge the courtesy with a brief address. The Spanish Commissioners and other invited guests will be present.

Word was received at the New Hampshire State Building yesterday that Gov. John B. Smith and fifty prominent citizens will leave Concord next Monday morning in a special train for Chicago. The building is to be dedicated on the 26th.

The new pipe organ just completed and placed in the Assembly Hall of the Woman's Building will be used today for the first time at the reception given by the Board of Lady Managers to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. John S. Apperson, Executive Commissioner for the Old Dominion, received a letter yesterday from John W. Daniels accepting an invitation to officiate as the orator on Virginia Day at Mount Vernon, Jackson Park, Aug. 9.

Mrs. Potter Palmer spent a couple of hours yesterday afternoon visiting the French section in the Manufactures Building as the guest of the French exhibiters. After a thorough inspection of the exhibits she partook of a slight lunch which had been prepared for her in M. Rémon's little Louis XVI. salon.

The clarets of J. Calvet & Co., Bordeaux, are regarded by connoisseurs the most reliable.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

PAID ATTENDANCE AT THE FAIR.

First week, May 1 to 6	202,125
*Second week, May 7 to 13	134,231
*Third week, May 14 to 20	192,184
*Fourth week, May 21 to 27	247,077
Fifth week, May 28 to June 3	420,309
Total for May	1,050,037
Sixth week, June 4 to 10	533,829
June 11	71,213
June 12	77,916
June 13	97,290
June 14	85,287
June 15	165,000
Yesterday [50 Cents] 78,908 / [25 Cents] 3,816	82,724

*The Fair was closed Sunday.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today: *Generally fair, warmer.*

Pages.
1. Russians Open Their Pavilion. Col. Davis in Supreme Control. Opposition to Permanent Fine Arts Building. Adjournment of the State Legislature.
2 Joliet Investigation Report Rejected. Book and Job Printers After a Nine-Hour Day. Want Field Brought Back for Trial.
3. Work of the Legislature Summarized.
4 Columbian Coach and Grip Car Collide. Chicago Is Made Republican Headquarters.
5 German Government Seems to Be Gaining. Sons of the Revolution Banquet. Duquesne, Pa., Tube Works Fail.
6 Every Hawthorne Winner Well Backed. Morris Park's Race Meeting Closes.
7 Chicago Wins an Eleven-Inning Game. Killed by Burglars in Minneapolis.
9 Sunday Closing to Be Settled Today. Trade Reviews of the Week. Encouraging Prospects for Crops. Lizzie Borden's Defense Closed.
10 Dr. E. B. Andrews Discusses Sociology. Review of Current Literature.
11 Local Stocks Firm but Inactive.
12 Chauncey M. Depew in Chicago.
13 Headsman Maxwell's Lively Pace. Eddy Gets a Verdict for His Land. Roads Pay Commissions but Keep Up Rates. News of the Insurance World.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Executive Committee Recommends That the Council of Administration Be Made Supreme and Col. Davis Director-General of Both Bodies—This Is "Strawberry Day" in Horticultural Hall—Ceylon Exhibit in Agricultural Building Opens—Gov. Markham of California Visits the Fair—Bach's "Passion Music According to St. Matthew" Sung by the Apollo Club—Reception for Miss Clara Barton in the Iowa Building—Mayor Harrison Greets Girls from San Francisco with an Official Kiss—Director W. T. Baker Tenders His Resignation—Illinois Press Association Celebrates—Ex-President Harrison Received at the Ohio Building.

Today—Russian Exhibit in Manufactures Building Opened with Impressive Religious Exercises at 11 a. m.—Parade of the Nations Through the Grounds Starts from the Midway Plaisance at 2 p. m.—Concert in Festival Hall at 3 p. m., with Edward Lloyd as Soloist—Pipe Organ in the Woman's Building Used for the First Time—Gov. Russell Holds a Reception in the Massachusetts Building from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Grand Display of Fireworks Commemorative of the Battle of Bunker Hill—Consecration Services in Miss Kate Marsden's Section in the Woman's Building at 1 p. m.—Decision in the Sunday Closing Case Expected Today.

GILLESPIE LEADS IN THE COWBOY RACE

Several Registered Yesterday with Horses in Good Condition.

LONG PINE, Neb., June 16.—[Special.]—Middleton, Gillespie, and Stevens rode into this place at 4:30 this afternoon. Gillespie was the first to register and Middleton last. They were in good spirits and their horses in such good shape that the humane officers could find no fault. After a short rest they rode on. At 5:30 Albright rode into town and after registering rested about half an hour. So far his horse was in most excellent shape. John Berry at last reports was at Ainsworth, with Douglas, Jones, and Campbell a short distance behind. They will pass through here tonight. The next registering place is O'Neill, which will probably be passed tomorrow.

DISSATISFIED WITH APPOINTMENTS.

Ashland, Wis., Fears the Pine Land Ring Will Be Favored.

ASHLAND, Wis., June 16.—[Special.]—News of the appointment of Clarence Dennis Receiver and George Kuntz Register of the Land Office here has caused considerable surprise. A large amount of important litigation is pending in the Land Office, in which Senator Vilas and Col. Knight are interested. Dennis is editor of Col. Knight's newspaper. The appointment creates great dissatisfaction among Democrats, who claim it is only seating the pine land ring in power. The new officials are likely to take office July 1, which will leave matters relating to the opening of indemnity land in a bungled shape.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING $18,000.

Joseph Hagins Turned Over to Sheriff O'Neil of Macoupin County.

Joseph Hagins, a former real estate man of Shelbyville, Ill., was arrested by Detective Regan and turned over to Sheriff O'Neil of Macoupin County yesterday afternoon. He is charged with embezzling $18,000 from the farmers in that county. He had an office in room No. 48, No. 84 Washington street. Some months ago he conducted a real estate and banking business in Shelbyville and it is alleged decamped with the farmers' funds.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

George Drier, a Polish Jew who murdered Mrs. Fannie M. Fadden at Cape Charles, Va., Oct. 16, 1891, was hanged at Eastville, Va., yesterday.

George Reller, a business man of Liberty, Ind., is missing and fears of foul play are entertained. He was last seen in Indianapolis on Tuesday.

United States Deputy Marshal Latberth arrested a man named Chaney in the Indian Territory who is believed to be one of the desperadoes who robbed the Bentonville bank.

The steamer Falcon sailed yesterday from St. Johns, N. F., to Philadelphia to take the Peary expedition to Greenland. It carries coal and provisions for the whole party for eighteen months.

The preliminary hearing in the Bertha Manchester murder case at Fall River, Mass., has been postponed to next Thursday. It is said that the prisoner, Correiro, has confessed that he did the killing but after a strong fight had been made.

A Baptist church tower and the fire bell tower at Valdosta, Ga., were blown down Thursday during a severe storm that swept over Southern Georgia. Many houses were unroofed at Thomasville. The melon and pear crops were badly damaged.

George Smith, an inmate of the insane asylum at Dayton, O., was murdered by some one unknown. It is claimed by the officials of the institution that the deed was committed by another patient. Two of the more rational inmates state that Smith was killed by attendants of the institution.

LAST EDITION.

SOLONS SAY ADIEU.

Great Confusion Marks the Closing House Sessions.

TORRENS BILL BEATEN.

Stringer's Compulsory Education Act Goes Through.

MORE COOK COUNTY JUDGES.

Anti-Pinkerton and Naval Militia Measures Are Passed.

LINCOLN PARK BILL APPROVED.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—[Special.]—From beginning to end all through the wearisome session of morning, afternoon, and night, the House was for the most part in the direst confusion. The din was so great that a man standing five feet from the Clerk's desk could not tell what was going on, and if the truth must be written, about half the members of the House did not seem to care a bawbee what did happen. The regular clerks were fagged early in the engagement, and their places supplied by volunteers. Jimmie Paddock called the roll awhile, after which Mr. Henrichsen proceeded to show what he could do in the game of addition, division, and silence. Mr. Fowler, whose voice in volume eclipses any calliope ever heard on the Ohio River, read some bills, and called the roll a number of times, but he was a little slow on the trigger and gave way to Michael McInerney. This gentleman tucked a big white silk handkerchief between his neck and shiny shirt collar and went at his work as naturally as a young gosling takes to a mill pond.

Dear, O dear! How the bills did slide through! And some measures got through by the skin of their teeth and work of a questionable character.

A legislator would vote for several of his neighbors who happened to be down on the first floor at the time sampling some wet goods, and no "good" bill was permitted to be beaten.

About the first thing the House did was to knock the life out of Senator Seibert's resolution for a new constitutional convention. Joseph O'Donnell called up his bill increasing the number of Judges in Cook County to the extent of six. It was beaten, but at the afternoon session through the efforts of Speaker Crafts and O'Donnell was reconsidered and passed.

The bill known here as the commitment for lunacy measure trotted right through, and immediately thereafter a measure passed which relieves State Auditor Gore on and after July 1 of the onerous duties of superintending the insurance department. The Torrens bill was put on third reading and beaten, but later was passed. It was followed with the Senate measure for the establishment of a naval militia academy and the bill making provision for reformatory institutions for girls.

Mrs. Wallace Weeps for Joy.

Mrs. Gen. Wallace of Chicago, who has been here all through the session in the interest of the bill last named, sat in the gallery while the roll was being called, and when the result was announced was so overjoyed that she burst into tears. Soon came the bill allowing the Lincoln Park Commissioners the right of eminent domain to acquire land and riparian rights necessary for the enlargement of the park, and the construction of boulevards, driveways, and breakwaters. Mr. Langhenry of Cook took a crack at this measure, saying it was nothing more or less than a steal, and on this proposition Mr. Langhenry and Mr. William H. Lyman joined issue, whereupon Mr. William Burke expressed himself strongly opposed to the measure, and explained to the House his construction of the legal propositions involved in the bill in so far as people would be deprived of their riparian rights if the measure became a law. But the sarcastic remarks of Mr. Langhenry and the forcible speech of Mr. Burke availed nothing. About sixty men responded audibly in favor of the measure. When the result of the roll-call was announced it was ascertained that eighty-odd people had voted for it—at least so the roll-call showed. Mr. Burke was disposed to be caustic concerning the result of the roll-call, but, as there was no going behind the returns, the bill went through.

The next was some kind of a bill amending a building line ordinance or resolution adopted by park boards some years ago. It got along swimmingly till John Meyer took a shot at it, saying it was pushed in the interest of the Garfield racetrack. Little Johnny Donnelly and Senator Joseph P. Mahoney labored with Meyer, all to no purpose. Meyer wouldn't budge an inch, and the bill was beaten. Next was a bill changing the law regarding mortgages of railway and street car line equipments. Mr. Meyer made a fight against it, but this time the House was not with him. The bill got through, and the Senate bill declaring that no person should be sworn in as a Deputy Sheriff unless he be a resident of the State for one year was next passed in exactly three minutes.

Lively Times at the Night Session.

The evening session started off like one of those old-fashioned, rip-roaring conventions with about 500 delegates. The floors were crowded with sight-seers and the galleries were filled with people. While the crowd was gathering a resolution for the appointment of a joint commission to codify the laws of the State slipped through on a viva voce vote, and it afterward proved to be the rock on which the session broke. Wilson of Ogle opposed it with all his might, but he didn't seem to make much headway. Pending the roll-call on a bill reducing the rates charged for redemption from taxes, Wilson of Ogle mounted his desk, and the way he paid his respects to the Speaker and Judge Callahan was a caution. The tax redemption bill was gotten through, and then Wilson got in a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted. The Speaker said that one motion to reconsider that resolution had been made and another was not in order, whereupon Wilson prayed an appeal. Then Bennie Mitchell, who was Chairman of the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, made a report that his Excellency had nothing further to report to the House. A message was received from the Senate that it was ready to adjourn, and the House sent word of similar import to the Senate. At 9:15 o'clock, while the members were standing on their desks shouting and yelling, Morris of Iroquois got recognition for a motion that the House adjourn. It was put by the Speaker and the Assembly came to an end before the members knew it. Its proceedings reminded one of the explosion of a package of cannon crackers in a tar barrel, and it left behind it an odor suggestive of the same. The

members began pelting each other with waste baskets and paper wads. A mighty howl went up and the deal was over. About 11 o'clock all the members in Northern Illinois made their way to the sleepers on the north-bound train and by this time tomorrow there won't be a man left in Springfield who belonged to the General Assembly.

DAY OF CONFUSION IN THE HOUSE.

Business Opens with the Rejection of Senate Joint Resolutions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—In the House today the reading of the journal was dispensed with. The following Senate joint resolutions were lost:

Providing for the appointment of a commission to devise some means to enable Eastern insurance companies to invest their surplus in Illinois; providing for the appointment of a commission to codify the insurance laws; for the submission to the people at the next general election of the question of holding a constitutional convention.

The resolution providing that two Senators and three Representatives shall remain at Springfield for ten days after the adjournment of the session to see that all bills are properly enrolled and laid before the Governor was adopted.

A message was received from the Governor apprising the General Assembly of the facts relating to the sending of troops to the drainage district at Lemont last week and the condition of affairs existing there. After giving the gist of the telegrams received from the Sheriffs of Cook, Will, and Du Page Counties in regard to the trouble, the Governor said that—

He was astonished to learn that the telegrams sent by the Sheriffs of Will, Dupage, and Cook Counties calling for troops were absolute misstatements of the facts. From all that he could learn, with threatened trouble over fourteen miles of territory, the Sheriffs of Cook County had but three deputies, the Sheriff of Du Page County none, and the Sheriff of Will five in the morning and seventeen at night, yet they sent telegrams urging the calling out of the troops.

Failed to Enforce the Law.

"It was very apparent to me," says the Governor, "after arriving there, that had the Sheriffs made even moderate efforts to enforce the law and protect life and property by putting on special deputies they would have had no trouble at all; that instead of there being at one time 5,000 people there, rioters and all, it was doubtful whether there had been at any time as many as a thousand people seen there, and not one in ten of these could be charged with rioting or violating the law; and that, in fact, there was no real ground for ordering out the troops. If the law does not already make the Sheriffs and his deputies liable for failing to make a proper effort to swear in special deputies when it is necessary to protect life and property then the law should be at once so amended as to hold them responsible."

Mr. Bonney moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby yesterday Senator Wells' bill amending the ballot law so as to save the expense of printing and publishing the names of candidates in townships and school elections failed to pass. The vote was reconsidered, but the bill was again defeated. The following bills were then passed:

Appropriating $2,500 for expenses of special committees of the General Assembly; reappropriating the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore appropriated for the Illinois Building and exhibit at the World's Fair; appropriating $700 to pay the employés of the General Assembly.

Mr. O'Connell offered the following resolution, which was adopted with a chorus of ringing ayes:

Resolved, That to the Hon. Clayton E. Crafts, the Speaker of this House, there is due and we hereby extend to him the thanks of this body for the able and courteous manner in which he has discharged the difficult and important duties of the office.

Gets Even with Caldwell.

The appropriation bill for paving the streets around the State's property in Springfield was overwhelmingly defeated. Had the bill come to a vote a week ago it would have passed with practically little opposition. The members who were in favor of locating the State fair at Peoria charged Senator Caldwell of this county with the defeat of the State fair bill in the Senate, and they retaliated today in the House by defeating the Springfield paving bill.

The bill providing for an increase of three Superior Court Judges and three Circuit Court Judges in Cook County was also defeated.

The bill to regulate foreign building, loan, and homestead associations doing business in this State was passed. It provides that before any such association shall do business in this State it shall first deposit with the Auditor $100,000 either in cash or bonds. The bill also provides for the examination of such association by the State Auditor.

The bill to amend the act to indemnify owners of sheep in case of damage committed by dogs by providing that if the funds for such purpose in the County Treasury shall not be sufficient to pay the full losses occurring in any one year then the warrants remaining unpaid shall be good as against the fund collected for this purpose the succeeding year was passed.

The Senate bill to amend the Australian ballot law by providing that the booths may be thirty-two inches wide instead of thirty-six and doing away entirely with the door of the booth and using sliding curtains instead was passed.

Incorporation Fees.

The Senate bill amending the act concerning corporations by providing that all corporations shall pay a uniform fee of $25 for incorporation articles was passed. The act does not apply to building and loan associations nor to corporations organized not for pecuniary benefits.

The Senate bill to revise and codify the law in relation to the commitment of lunatics passed. Mr. Burke challenged the correctness of the roll-call on this bill and declared that it had not received 77 votes. He loudly demanded recognition from the Speaker. "Am I going to be permitted to explain my position on this bill?" yelled Mr. Burke.

"O, after a while," mildly responded the Speaker.

"Well, I want to be heard now, Mr. Speaker."

"Well, nobody is preventing you," retorted Mr. Crafts.

"Well, you have directed the Clerk to read another bill, and you know that 77 votes were never cast for this bill. I want to explain my position on it."

"O, you can do that after a while."

"I want to do it now. Have I any rights in this House at all?" wildly yelled the gentleman from Cook.

"O, yes, you have rights, and so have 151 other men."

Mr. Burke finally subsided and the business of the House proceeded. The Senate bill for the protection of Mongolian pheasants was passed.

The bill to increase the fees of litigants in Cook County, so as to provide for extra Superior and Circuit Court Judges, was now read a third time and passed.

The bill to divorce the Insurance Department from the Auditor's office and for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner by the Governor at a salary of $5,000 per year was reached, and Mr. Johnson gained the floor and spoke against the measure. He said that when the bill was in the Senate it was amended, but the printed amendments never reached the Senate until after the passage of the bill. Messrs. Meyer of Cook and Ferns spoke in favor of the bill and O'Connell of McLean spoke against it. The roll was then called and the bill passed by a vote of 85 yeas to 28 nays.

Torrens Bill Taken Up.

The Torrens land transfer bill was the next to be considered and the Speaker directed the Clerk to read the bill. Mr. O'Connell raised the point of order that the reading of the bill was out of order at this time, inasmuch as Rule 22 provides that all amendments to bills must be printed and deposited in the postoffice the day prior to the third reading of the bill. He stated that the printed amendments to this bill were not deposited in the postoffice until this morning, and therefore the bill could not, under the rule, be read today.

"The Clerk informs the Chair," said the Speaker, "that they were deposited in the postoffice yesterday."

"But that is not true," replied Mr. O'Connell.

Mr. Wilson of Ogle arose to a point of order and said that the bill should be near the foot of the calendar, whereas it was among the first bills on the calendar. "I would like to know," said Mr. Wilson, "if the Chair moves that we are considering this bill in its regular order?"

"It is the opinion of the Chair," said the Speaker, "that we are considering the bill in the regular order."

The clerk then read the bill, and before the roll-call was commenced Mr. Berry of Carroll arose to a question of personal privilege and stated that while a bill of this character, involving as it does such large interests, was being voted upon there should be absolute quiet in the House and every member should be in his seat. The members thereupon resumed their seats and the noise and confusion of the morning subsided. The Clerk then proceeded with the roll-call in silence.

On the first call a number of the members refrained from voting and a call of absentees was demanded. The absentees were called and then a verification of the roll was demanded. The Chair ordered a verification and there were so many changes that a second verification was ordered.

Tumult in the House.

Upon the completion of the second verification the bill had about sixty-five votes in its favor, and the confusion in the House became very great. A number of members were clamoring for recognition to change their votes, and the excitement was intense. The opponents of the bill loudly demanded that the vote be announced, and charged the Speaker with ill motives in withholding the announcement. Finally the vote was announced.

"On this bill the yeas are 70," said the Speaker, "and the nays are 81, and the bill is lost."

The House resolved itself into a regular bear-garden. The opponents of the bill stood upon their desks waving their hands and shouting. Mr. Anderson of Washington became very excited. He wanted recognition in order to move a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill was lost, which would have been tabled, thus placing it beyond resurrection. Mr. Carlin, too, demanded recognition in order to move a reconsideration, hoping thereby to get enough votes to pass the bill. During all this turmoil the Speaker pounded upon his desk for order, and everything was in chaos. In the confusion some one moved to adjourn, and the House adjourned until 3 o'clock.

. . . .

When the House reassembled Mr. Meyer of Cook moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby yesterday the bill failed to pass providing where property is insured for the full amount that the insurance companies authorized to do business in this State will take, the owner of such property may insure in companies not authorized to do business in this State, upon filing an affidavit with the Secretary of State to the effect that the companies authorized to do business in this State will not take any more risks on the property. The motion to reconsider prevailed and the bill was passed.

Naval Militia Bill Passed.

The bill for the establishment of a naval militia was passed. Under the provisions of the bill the United States ship Illinois is given to the State to be used for a training school.

The bill providing for the establishment of a home for juvenile female offenders and making an appropriation of $75,000 for the purchase of land and construction of the necessary buildings was passed.

The bill providing that associations or societies organized for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits may transact any business outside the State that they can or may do in the State, and legalizing all business heretofore done outside the State which would have been legal in the State, was passed.

Mr. Wilson of Ogle moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the bill increasing the number of Superior and Circuit Court Judges in Cook County failed to pass. The motion to reconsider prevailed, and when the roll-call was finally concluded it showed that eighty-seven votes were cast in its favor and the bill was passed.

The bill to amend the act in relation to fire escapes for buildings by providing that the question of what kind of fire escapes shall be used shall be left to the Building Commissioners was passed.

The bill to provide for the creation of pleasure drive-ways and park districts was passed.

The bill to protect employés and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations was passed. It provides that no employé shall be discharged because he belongs to a labor organization.

For Enlarging Lincoln Park.

An interesting debate took place on the bill for the enlarging of Lincoln Park and the expenses thereof which came up on third reading. Said Mr. Langhenry:

I hope that the bill will not pass. Under this bill the Park Commissioners of Chicago will have a chance to steal a million dollars. The Governor of the State has admitted this to me, but he says as long as he is Governor Lincoln Park Commissioners shall never consummate that steal.

"The residents of the North Division are unanimously in favor of this bill," retorted Lyman of Cook. "The gentleman who has just spoken [Mr. Langhenry] was connected with the last board of Lincoln Park Commissioners and during that time there was a big steal. [Great laughter.] But there will not be under this one."

Burke of Cook also strongly opposed the bill, insisting that it was an attempt to deprive the people of their riparian rights to the Lake-Front. The bill passed by a bare constitutional majority of 77 votes, although Messrs. Burke and Berry loudly objected to the announcement, and the former made frantic demands for the verification of the roll.

The Senate bill to establish building lines on boulevards and streets surrounding park districts provoked a lively discussion and was overwhelmingly defeated, receiving but 12 affirmative to 82 negative votes, the impression being that its object was to widen Garfield boulevard at the expense of property-owners.

The Senate bill regulating contracts for the conditional sale or lease of railway or street car equipments or rolling stock and providing for the recording of such contracts in the office of the Secretary of State was read a third time and passed, as was also the bill of Senator Bogardus providing that the State Board of Public Charities shall no longer have control over the Illinois State Reform School, but that the control shall be vested in a Board of Managers appointed by the Governor, the direct management of the institution to be vested in a Superintendent to be appointed by the Governor and the Board of Managers.

Anti-Pinkerton Bill Goes Through.

The Senate bill known as the anti-Pinkerton bill was read a third time and passed.

The Senate bill regulating the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy was read a third time and passed. It provides that—

Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by the Superintendent of the home any pensioner residing in the home and accepting its benefits shall deposit with the Superintendent his pension money upon receipt of his pension check. In cases where any such pensioner has a wife, children, or parent dependent upon him the pension money shall be sent to said dependent person, and in other cases the money shall be kept on deposit in the home for the pensioner, subject to the direction of the trustees, and all unexpended money shall be paid to the depositor on his final discharge from the home, or to his heirs or legal representatives upon his death.

The Senate bill giving Lake County two more terms of County Court per annum was read a third time and passed, and the House took a recess until 8 p. m.

Wilson of Ogle Raises a Row.

When the House reconvened the Senate joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission, to consist of two Senators and three Representatives, to revise the laws of the State, making them as uniform as possible and submit their report to the next General Assembly, was adopted.

Mr. Wilson of Ogle arose to a point of order and moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the Senate joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to unify the laws of the State was adopted. "The gentleman from Crawford" [Callahan], said Mr. Wilson, "left his seat and walked down in front and made a motion that the resolution be adopted. Are you in favor of that kind of action? All that we ask is fair play, and unless my motion is recognized there will be no more business done in this House."

After order had been in a measure restored the Speaker informed Mr. Wilson that after the pending bill had been disposed of his motion to reconsider would be recognized. The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll on the bill to amend the law to reduce the amount to be paid when land is sold for taxes, 10 per cent for six months, 20 per cent for a year, and 30 per cent for eighteen months, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Wilson renewed his motion to reconsider the vote on the Senate joint resolution. The Chair decided that his motion was out of order in that the resolution had once been considered and a second reconsideration of the same could not be had.

Mr. O'Donnell asked permission to submit a report from the Election committee recommending that Van Praag be paid $800 and Representatives Bish and King $500 each for expenses in the contested election case. Mr. Wilson refused to yield the floor, and the confusion and excitement grew intense. In the midst of the turmoil a motion to adjourn sine die was made, and Speaker Crafts put the motion and declared it carried, while Representative O'Donnell was standing in the main aisle wildly clamoring for recognition in order to get in his report from the Elections committee.

Commission to Revise the Statutes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—Senators O'Conor and Berry and Representatives Morris and Callahan will be members of the commission to revise the statutes, under the joint resolution today adopted. It is believed that Speaker Crafts will be the fifth member, who is to be selected by the other four.

See Morello at Hawthorne today.

ALL CHARGES VOID.

JOLIET INVESTIGATION FALLS TO THE GROUND.

Report of the Committee Is Debated in the Senate and Rejected—Three Democrats Voting with the Republicans—Financial Management of Lincoln Park Affairs Condemned—Minority Report on the Whisky Trust Adopted—Presents Made, and Final Adjournment Voted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—A message was received from the Governor in the Senate this morning reciting at length the history of the strike at Romeo and Lemont and giving his reasons for calling out the militia. Another message was received from the Governor announcing the appointment of a number of notaries public, from June 7 to June 16, inclusive.

The House bill giving County Superintendents of Schools exclusive power to examine teachers for public schools was passed.

The House bill giving County Commissioners power to create new road districts was read a third time and passed. The House bill to enable cities, incorporated towns, and villages to purchase or lease water-works was also passed.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate the management of the Joliet Penitentiary was a special order for this morning. The report as originally sent in was signed by all the members of the committee except Bacon. When the report was called up Senators Howell and O'Conor stated that their names were signed to the report before they had thoroughly examined it, and that since they had discovered many statements in the report with which they did not agree. They therefore desired to have their names stricken therefrom before it was read.

Senator Allen said that many concessions were made to Senators Howell and O'Conor in order to have them sign the report and they should not now withdraw their names. He thought the report was not strong enough, but in order to have unanimity of expression on the report he had signed it. Unanimous consent was then given to Senators Howell and O'Conor to withdraw their names from the report.

The report was then read, after which Senator Bacon presented a minority report, which exonerates the Commissioners from all charges made in the resolution directing the investigation. Senator Green moved the adoption of the majority report and Senator Bacon moved to substitute the minority for the majority report, which motion was lost by a vote of 20 yeas to 25 nays. The majority report was, however, defeated by a vote of 25 yeas to 24 nays. Wells, O'Conor, and Wright voted with the Republicans against the adoption of the report. The Senate then took a recess until 5 p. m.

Thanks to President Gill.

When the Senate resumed its session a resolution was unanimously adopted thanking President Gill for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

Senator Bartling, Chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the management of Lincoln Park in Chicago, submitted a report signed by all the members of the committee. The report of the committee shows that the financial management of the Park Board has been conducted carelessly and recommends that Park Commissioners shall hereafter make an annual report to the Supervisors of the towns in which the parks are located. The report was adopted.

At this point Senator Berry, on the part of the members of the Senate, presented President Gill with an elegant silver service. President Gill thanked the Senators for the magnificent token of their respect and regard.

Senator Craig, on behalf of the Senators, presented Senator Evans, the Republican caucus nominee for President of the Senate, with a silver service, which was accepted by him in a short but earnest speech.

The House bill known as the "Stringer compulsory education bill" was read a third time and passed by a vote of 27 yeas to 1 nay. All Democratic members with the exception of Coppinger and Paisley voted for the bill. Paisley voted no and Coppinger and all the Republicans refrained from voting.

The house bill compelling County Clerks to note on the record when they extend tax sales was read a third time and passed, as was the House bill to prevent and punish wife or child abandonment by husband or parent; also the House bill providing that non-resident insurance companies doing business in this State shall write their policies on property insured in this State in Illinois and keep an agent here.

The House bill preventing the use of uncovered patrol wagons was read a third time and passed, and the Senate then took a recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

Regulating Drawing of Jurors.

When the Senate reconvened at 8 o'clock the House bill in regard to the manner of drawing jurors in courts of record was read a third time and passed. The bill provides that the County Clerk and Sheriff shall be present and draw the jury in presence of the Judge. The person drawing the jury shall be blindfolded.

The House bill providing that cities of 30,000 or more inhabitants shall levy a special tax for street sprinkling purposes was also passed.

Senator Salomon now submitted a minority report from the committee to investigate the whisky trust, and Senator Evans submitted the majority report. The minority report, which has been heretofore published, is signed only by Senator Salomon, Chairman of the committee. The majority report recommends that the Attorney-General investigate charges made against the trust and act accordingly. Senator Evans moved that both reports, together with the evidence, be submitted to the Attorney-General.

Senator Salomon strongly opposed this motion and appealed to the Senators to adopt the minority report. The motion to refer the reports to the Attorney-General was lost by a vote of no yeas to 21 nays, no quorum voting.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and notify him that the Senate was ready to adjourn reported that the Governor had no communication to make to the Senate. The Senate then went into executive session and confirmed a number of notaries public appointed by the Governor from June 7 to June 16 inclusive, after which the executive session arose.

Senator Salomon moved that the minority report of the Whisky Trust committee be adopted, and the report was adopted by a vote of 32 yeas to no nays.

On motion of Senator Campbell the Senate adjourned sine die at 9:03 p. m.

REPORT ON THE WHISKY TRUST.

Investigating Committee Thinks - Others Should Handle the Subject.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—The following is the report in full of the Whisky Trust Joint Investigating committee presented tonight to the House:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives: The joint committee, appointed under a resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives March 1, 1893, to inquire into what is commonly known as the "whisky trust," being a corporation known as the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, respectfully report that there were appointed as such committee, under the resolution, on the part of Senate, Moses Salomon, Henry H. Evans, and Joseph P. Mahoney, and on the part of the House James A. Smith, Michael McInerney, Stephen E. Carlin, Daniel H. Paddock, and Charles T. Cherry. The investigation was made and testimony taken by the committee, which testimony is presented herewith as a part of this report.

It will be seen by the report of the Congressional committee which investigated the so-called trust (which report is made part of the evidence of this investigation), which said committee was appointed by the House of Representatives of the United States, that in an opinion delivered by Judge Ricks in a case wherein certain officers of this corporation were indicted for unlawful combination, a certain kind of a contract known as the "Voucher contract" which was made by this company was held by the said Judge aforesaid not to be in violation, either of the Sherman act of the United States in relation to trusts, or of the common law. This contract is one which provides, in substance, that where one who has purchased distilled spirits of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company for a period of six months exclusively, that in consideration of their so purchasing for that period of time the company will refund to the person so purchasing a certain per cent upon each gallon of spirits so purchased. As before said, this was held by Judge Ricks not to be in violation of a United States statute. Whether the said contract is in violation of the laws of the State of Illinois is a question which this committee, in the light of the fact that the present Attorney-General has filed a quo warranto to test these and other questions, do not think they should attempt to decide. This committee desire to report that if this kind of contract is in any sense an interference with the prosecution of the business interests of the State, it is fully covered, so far as statute law is concerned, by House bill No. 463, which has passed the General Assembly at this session, and will probably become a law by the attachment of the signature of the Governor of the State. The aforesaid statute will, in the opinion of this committee, cure any evils which this sort of contract may work to the people.

It was said by Judge Ricks, in his opinion in quashing the aforesaid indictments, there was no allegation in the indictments of specific acts of combination or attempt to control all the manufactures of the United States; in this, that in the purchasing of other distilleries than those owned by the aforesaid company there was not a contract that the said distilleries should not go into business at all. There was some evidence, and it will be found in the record, that the said company did contract with those distilleries which it purchased that said distilleries should not go into business for a term of five years; but this is limited to one distillery—to wit: the Calumet Distillery. But the witness did not specify in his testimony at what time this contract was made, and it does not appear whether it was before or after the act relating to trusts and combines. The officers of the aforesaid company deny that any such contracts were ever made or accepted by them, and this committee are not prepared to say from the evidence whether such unlawful combination was made or not. It appears from the evidence that such distilleries as are owned or controlled by the aforesaid company have by them been purchased and paid for, either in cash or the stock of the company, and they own the property outright; and unless it can be said, where a company purchases a major portion of the plants of a particular business, that that in itself is an unlawful act, then the purchasing of these plants is not an unlawful act. It appears further in evidence that the aforesaid company owns about three-fourths of the distilleries in the United States. In the aforesaid voucher contract there is nothing in the same which compels the purchasers from the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company to purchase of the said company exclusively. The condition is that if they do purchase of this company exclusively they will be given a rebate, but there is no prohibition upon their purchasing of others than the said company if they so desire. If they do so purchase from others they simply forfeit their rights to the rebate.

In regard to the matter of the Shufeldt Distillery and the attempt to blow up the same, it appears in the record that certain indictments were found against one Gibson for that act; that one of said indictments was quashed and that the others were stricken from the docket. It does not appear whether the said indictments were for one and the same offense or for offenses of a similar kind, or what reasons impelled the Judge to enter the said orders. This committee does not feel that it is in its province to administer rebuke to the Judges of the courts of this State. It presumes that whatever reasons impelled the courts were good and valid, and there is nothing in the record that casts any reflection upon either the courts or the prosecuting attorneys. There is nothing in the record that reflects upon the law officers of this State.

This committee further reports that since this investigation was commenced the Attorney-General of this State, acting in the line of his duty, has filed a writ of quo-warranto against the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company to determine whether the said voucher contract is a lawful contract and whether it creates a monopoly contrary to the laws of the State, and whether it is an unlawful combination seeking to control all the distilleries in the United States, and whether it does in fact control all or the majority part of the same so as to preclude lawful competition, and whether it is contrary to the laws of the State in its organization and in its manner of conducting business. Your committee would suggest, and it is their opinion, that such evidence as they have been able to gather should be committed to the hands of the Attorney-General of this State.

In conclusion, your committee believes that the Attorney-General of this State, in instituting the prosecution which he has, as appears by the evidence, is fully able to defend the rights of the people. He has not asked for any assistance, neither does this committee believe that it is necessary to provide for any assistance to him in this matter. Your committee believes that the courts of the State will undoubtedly decide these matters as right and justice shall determine they should, without any further suggestion from this committee.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Joseph P. Mahoney, Henry H. Evans, on the part of the Senate,

James A. Smith, Michael McInerney, Stephen E. Carlin, Daniel H. Paddock, Charles T. Cherry, on the part of the House.

PENNSYLVANIA SENIORS TAKE DEGREES

Among Them Are Six Young Women—Prizes to Honor Students.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.—[Special.]—The University of Pennsylvania commencement today marked the ending of the week's festivities. The Academy of Music was crowded and there was a relief from the usual monotony in that diplomas were awarded for graduates in medicine, dentistry, veterinary surgery, mechanical engineering, etc. The exercises began with prayer by the Rev. John T. Beckley, D. D., who was followed by William Young Campbell Anderson, who delivered the bachelor's oration, "Some Recent Phases of the Labor Question." The law oration was delivered by Joseph Ryerss Embery, whose subject was "Land Titles in Pennsylvania." Erskine Wright delivered the valedictory, "A Comparison and a Lesson."

Diplomas were awarded to six women, one of whom was colored. A Japanese also took high honors. A feature of the day was the award of special prizes, as follows:

The George W. Childs prize for the best examination on the subjects required for entrance to the courses in arts to Arthur Edward Weil.

The Anthony J. Drexel prize for the best examination on the subjects required for entrance to the courses in science to George Alva Grevemeyer.

The J. B. Lippincott prize to the member of the graduating class who in three years spent in the veterinary department of the university attains the highest general average in examinations is awarded to Charles E. Cotton of Prescott, Wis.

Class Day Held at Tufts College.

MEDFORD, Mass., June 16.—[Special.]—This was by no means an ideal class day, but despite the raw and chilly weather Tufts '93 did itself proud. The exercises in Goddard Chapel begun at 11. The class of '93, headed by their marshal, H. W. Spalding of Haverhill, and escorted by the band, marched to the chapel. After a prayer by President Capen, Louis Wales Arnold, President of the senior class, welcomed the guests and friends in behalf of the class. Stillman Shaw of Woburn read the class poem. Arthur Winfield De Gorsh of Bradford, Pa., was orator of the day. He spoke on "Responsibilities of Educated Men." Immediately after the exercises a spread was served in Goddard gymnasium, which was beautifully decorated with streamers of red, white, and black, '93's colors. In the afternoon the tree exercises were held near Ballou Hall.

Diplomas Given to Normal Students.

The closing exercises of the normal classes of the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the First Baptist Church, South Park avenue and Thirty-first street. Diplomas were presented to the following graduates:

Misses Dora Cady, Viola M. Gilson, Grace E. Lyman, Agnes E. Langworthy, Josephine Pech, Frances A. Stacy, Mrs. Dora H. J. Turner, Misses Elizabeth Flint Winans, May E. White, Eva B. Bearce, Mina B. Colburn, Mary Churchill, Jessie T. Franklin, Grace Leach, Rosina B. Moore, Emma L. McCune, Lillie McSchooler, Mrs. Olive Newton, Misses Carmelyte W. Smith, Bessie Watson, Bertha M. Judson.

Parsons Will Be Allowed to Leave.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—[Special.]—The rebellion in the State Normal School at Terre Haute has taken on a new phase. It was announced from here today, unofficially, that President Parsons' resignation is in the hands of the Board of Trustees and that he will be permitted to retire gracefully and take a position outside of the State.

Normal Students Issue a Statement.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 16.—[Special.]—The students at the State Normal seem to be carrying things their own way. The committee of fifteen students has furnished the press with a statement which is a strong arraignment of the State Board of Trustees and President Parsons. The board is accused of deceit and false pretenses.

News Briefs from Colleges.

Prof. B. F. Terry of the Chicago University delivered the address before the graduating class of the Decatur, Ill., high school.

Harvard law school has adapted the rule that only applicants having an A. B. degree from some college, or those qualified to enter the senior class at Harvard, will be admitted hereafter.

Clan Maclean Gives a Concert.

The Maclean family gave a concert at Central Music Hall last night for Col. Sir Fitzroy Donald Maclean. He wore the full dress of the clan. Miss Viola McLean played an organ voluntary, and was followed by the Forty-eighth Highlanders' pipe band of Toronto. Miss Helen MacLean of Rockford, Ill., sang "Come O'er the Stream, Charlie." The tenor solo, "The Highlandman's Toast," was rendered by William MacKenzie, and T. M. Stewart recited "The Dowie Dens of Yarrow." The violin solo, "Scotch Fantasia," by Mr. Charles D'Almaine, was followed by the vocal solos, "Land of the Leal," by Mackenzie Gordon, "My Heart's in the Highlands," by Miss Viola McLean, and "Robin Adair," by Miss Barrie Baenziger.

See advertisement California land for sale, page eight.

FOR A NINE-HOUR DAY

INTERNATIONAL TYPOS DECIDE TO MAKE THE DEMAND.

If the Local Unions Indorse This Action, All Book and Job Printers in the United States and Canada Will Go Out on a Strike Next November Unless the Request Is Granted—The Priority Law Gets a Black Eye—Organizers and Delegates Chosen.

The International Typographical Union last night by a vote of 76 to 10 decided to demand a nine-hour work day for all printers employed in the United States and Canada on book and job work. This will have to be indorsed by a majority vote of the local unions before it becomes a law of the International Union. It will be submitted to the local unions within one month. Thirty days' notice will be given employers of this demand before men quit work. This, if it be indorsed by local unions, will go into effect Nov. 1, 1893. The Boston delegation and especially Nevins and White of that delegation engineered this piece of legislation. This may mean a strike of gigantic proportions in November or the concession may be granted. It is generally conceded that the local unions will indorse the action of the International on the question. The average working hours of this class of printers now over the United States and Canada are ten a day and upward.

The priority law received a black eye after a long debate. This law provides that where a printing office reduces its force of regulars, or printers "holding cases," the last man employed shall be the first one discharged, and so on through the list. This precipitated a heated discussion. Those favoring its retention claimed that term of service was entitled to consideration. Those opposing it maintained that the foreman should be free to select men according to their skill. After many amendments, by a vote of 156 to 17 the following was adopted:

Foremen of union printing offices may employ and discharge help at will, so long as they comply with the laws and regulations of the subordinate union in whose jurisdiction the office is located and the discharge is not for maintaining union principles. We also recommend that the same shall not take effect unless indorsed by a majority vote of the members of subordinate unions.

This wipes out the priority law if it is indorsed by a vote of the local unions.

General Business Transacted.

The International Union also selected its district organizers, its delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention, Louisville as the city for holding its next convention, and a trustee of the Childs-Drexel Home, and held a secret session regarding the institution.

The district organizers are:

First District, P. A. White of Boston; second, M. Keyes of Albany; third, J. J. Thompson of Cleveland; fourth, George Stowell of Richmond, Va.; fifth, M. C. Wallace of Columbia, S. C.; sixth, Robert Y. Alder of Detroit; seventh, Victor B. Williams of Chicago; eighth, J. J. Aberley of New Orleans; ninth, W. P. O'Blannis of Des Moines; tenth, H. W. Dennett of St. Paul; eleventh, M. T. White of Lincoln, Neb.; twelfth, H. B. Johnson of Galveston; thirteenth, F. S. Pinney of Salt Lake City; fourteenth, J. L. Robinette of San Francisco; fifteenth, C. E. Hawkes of Seattle, and sixteenth, George W. Dower of Toronto.

For three delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention the balloting was as follows:

Carroll of Buffalo, 49; Smith of Philadelphia, 34; Miller of Boston, 93; Dorsey of Dallas, 78; Quinn of Memphis, 17; Peffer of Topeka, 41; Spaulding of Boston, 24; Miss Pierson of New Albany, Ind., 28; Stiles of Chicago, 50; Corcoran of Salt Lake City, 21; Ostrander of St. Joseph, 7; Keifer of Scranton, 19; Drummond of Fort Wayne, 61.

W. J. Miller, a mailer; Henry Dorsey, a pressman; and C. L. Drummond, a printer, were declared elected and their election was made unanimous.

For Trustee of the Childs-Drexel Home the balloting was as follows:

Fred Colby of Colorado Springs, 114; J. S. Davler of Salt Lake City, 1; H. S. Streat of Chicago, 24; Armstrong of Memphis, 5; Thomas B. Brown of Topeka, 13.

Colby was declared elected and this was made unanimous.

Louisville Gets the Convention.

Louisville was chosen as the next place of meeting, its competitors for the honor being San Francisco and Washington.

An appropriation of $5,000 was voted for the improvement of the Childs-Drexel Home, to be raised by additional assessment.

The President was empowered to name a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the Pressmen's branch of the union, to report at the next convention.

McFailand of Washington offered a resolution, passed last week by the Pressmen's Union, asking the International Typographical Union to send its President to Cincinnati next week to the International Printing Pressmen's Union to effect a reconciliation and consolidation between that body and the pressmen of the International Typographical Union. The resolution was adopted.

The following was presented:

It shall be deemed illegal for a subordinate union to declare an applicant, who is not otherwise disqualified, rejected while three-fourths of the members present at the meeting at which said application was acted on voted in favor of his admission.

A minority report was read providing that this matter be left in the hands of the local unions, so that in case they wished to have a small number of black balls defeat a candidate they could do so. The majority report was adopted.

East and West Lock Horns.

The following was proposed:

The Executive Council is authorized to prepare a suitable design as a union label, to be used on all printed matter, and no subordinate union or combination of subordinate unions shall issue labels of a different design from that approved by the Executive Council. In cities and towns where more than one craft is organized, labels shall be distributed to officers by the Allied Trades Council, and it is imperatively ordered that no office shall be permitted to use labels unless the rules and regulations of the respective unions are complied with.

White of Boston offered as a substitute that local unions be allowed to issue the labels. This developed a strong fight between the East and West. The original motion is a protection to the allied trades such as stereotypers, mailers, etc., and under it the union label could not be issued to any office unless every branch of the craft were organized. Mr. White's substitute would allow the label to be issued to an office in which none but printers are organized. Eastern men claimed that the passage of the original motion would lose to the printers many offices they now hold. Western men retorted that the only road to complete unionism was to protect the smaller allied crafts and have everything union. White's substitute was lost by a vote of 71 to 55 and the original motion carried.

The Jane club, a coöperative society of forty-four girls, wage-workers, who have a club-house at No. 253 Ewing street, invited the delegates to visit their club-house Saturday night. The invitation was accepted.

A resolution was adopted asking delegates and others to smoke none but blue label union cigars.

The official souvenir of the convention was handed out. It was prepared by Jason R. Lewis, B. L. Beecher, and Gus Bilger, a subcommittee selected for the purpose by Typographical Union No. 16 of Chicago, and is supposed to represent the highest style of workmanship in all the allied printing trades as done in Chicago today. It is a handsome volume and beautifully illustrated. It represents a world of work, as it contains a history of every branch of the printing business in Chicago. The various chapters have been prepared by experts. The Chicagoans were highly complimented on the superb character of the work.

The Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union also issued a very handsome souvenir, a historical and biographical sketch of its union.

ASKS CLEVELAND NOT TO NOTICE IT.

Printers' Protective Fraternity Scores the Typographical Union's Action.

The Printers' Protective Fraternity at its convention yesterday in the Masonic Temple adopted the following resolutions addressed to President Cleveland:

WHEREAS, It has come to our notice that an organization known as the International Typographical Union has endeavored to dictate to you as to the disposition of the office of Public Printer; and

WHEREAS, Said body pretends to voice the sentiments and wishes of the printers of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Printers' Protective Fraternity is an organization opposed to strikes, lockouts, and boycotts, and pledged to arbitration as the enlightened means of settling differences between employers and employés; Therefore be it

Resolved, That the International Printers' Protective Fraternity believes said interference is unwarranted, un-American, and unlawful. The Typographical Union claims but 27,000 members out of 135,000 in the United States, and therefore it does not represent the sentiments of the printers, but of a faction; be it

Resolved, That we respectfully petition your Excellency to totally disregard all such unwarranted interference in the Executive perogative.

The evening session was devoted to the formation of a uniform constitution for presentation to the subordinate lodges, which will be referred to the local fraternities for ratification.

The desirability of securing an affiliation with the Typothetæ, that the two societies might work together, was discussed. It was held that the employés' organization of the former society was almost the same as the Printers' Protective Fraternity. It was also decided to extend the right hand of good fellowship to the newly formed American Railway Union, as the organization had adopted arbitration as the keynote of its formation. It was decided to send copies of the constitution to the railway organization.

Officers were elected as follows:

J. C. Martin, of Fort Worth, President; C. A. Davis of New Haven, Vice-President; W. H. Rogers, Cleveland, Secretary; G. C. Baydel of Milwaukee, Treasurer; V. T. Cole of Lincoln, Chief Organizer.

The place of the next convention was fixed at Madison, second Tuesday in June, 1894.

President Gompers of the Federation of Labor was denied permission to address the convention on the plea that the delegates were too busy to hear him.

TO HOLD THE CONFERENCE MONDAY.

Scale Committees of Manufacturers and Workmen Will Meet at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16.—[Special.]—It was decided today to hold the conference of the scale committees of the Amalgamated Association and the manufacturers Monday. Workmen will be represented by twenty-one persons. The committee for the workmen has been clothed this year with discretionary powers. They will hold out for the wage scale of last year, but may, if no better terms can be secured, accept reductions, which must, however, afterward be ratified by the lodges. Last year's scale, it is assured, will be rejected by the committee of the masters. It is given out on authority that they will demand that the rates for boiling be reduced to $4 a ton from $5.50. They will also demand that a further general reduction of 30 per cent be granted on the scale as a whole. Last year a general reduction of 10 per cent was conceded, but now the masters want 20 per cent added.

New Rates of Pay Under Consideration.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.—A committee representing the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen, and telegraph operators employed on the Lehigh Valley division of the Reading railroad system had a formal interview with First Vice-President Voorhees at the Reading office this afternoon. They presented a schedule involving changes in the rate of pay. The requests will be considered. Engineer E. A. Vaughan, who acted as spokesman for the employés, said the interview was encouraging as to the future.

Iron Manufacturers May Shut Down.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 16.—[Special.]—The iron manufacturers of the Mahoning Valley will not sign any scale until after July 1. If the future looks no brighter when the mills close June 30 they will not light up again for two or three months. An iron manufacturer said tonight: "The unsettled financial condition of the country, with the low iron market, has caused manufacturers to decide on a shut-down while they can pay 100 cents on the dollar."

CHIPPEWAS AT LAKE LEECH QUIETED.

They Release Dr. Walker and Hold a Council with the Soldiers.

BRAINERD, Minn., June 16.—[Special.]—The Indians on the Leech Lake reservation have been quieted, and that without the active assistance of the troops called from Fort Snelling for the purpose. The party, composed of Company D, commanded by Lieut. McCoy, Indian Agent Ruffee, and Deputy Marshal Sheehan, arrived at the agency yesterday afternoon. Everything is now quiet. Dr. Walker is a happy man, although under arrest charged with assault with intent to kill.

The Indians asked that he be allowed to remain at the agency until the wounded Indian recovered or died, and the request was granted by United States Marshal Sheehan. Evidence is being collected by the Indians, who are desirous of showing that Walker intended to shoot the fellow. It was a small but happy lot of white people that last evening greeted the troops on their arrival, and for the first time in five days they were free from fear of death and being scalped. The Indians had learned of the approach of the soldiers and had removed their pickets and guards over Dr. Walker.

Dr. Walker has prepared a report of the trouble to Indian Agent Ruffee. A council was held between the Indians and the officers yesterday afternoon, at which matters were adjusted for a time at least. Several of the chiefs spoke and all professed to regret that whisky had been allowed on the reservation. Oshobeagense, the wounded Indian, was assisted into the room and testified as to the shooting. He claimed Dr. Walker had no reason to shoot him; that it was not accidental. He was carrying the satchel for another man and did not know that it contained whisky. Chief Yellow Day stated that it is an Indian law that when one man kills another his life must pay the penalty. This is why they wanted Walker kept at the agency. One of the chiefs said the young men had no respect for Walker and he could not manage them. New rules were needed. Chief Ching-Quan-Quod claimed the shooting to be intentional. The council then adjourned, after which the chiefs held an executive council. The exact conclusions arrived at could not be obtained.

Life Insurance Club Reception.

The Life Insurance club gave a musicale and reception at its rooms in the Masonic Temple last night. Three hundred guests were present. Ben King recited "Jane Jones" and two other selections. Col. William Vischer presented "Rhoda Ragland" and his humorous composition, "Old Mart and Me." "Aunt Mary," a ventriloquial diversion, was given by George Hancock. T. S. Nolan sang a tenor solo, and a number of performers from the Trocadero added interest to the program. The Arion quartet, W. S. Baxter in a banjo solo, Percy Denton and Bert Rice in vocal numbers, Paul Wall as a whistler, and Dot Gibson, the "child wonder," completed the elocutionary and musical entertainment. Refreshments were served. Other receptions will be given during the Fair.

Royal Arcanum Reception.

The Northwestern Council No. 315, Royal Arcanum, gave a reception last night to the officers and members of the Supreme Council, Royal Arcanum, at Corinthian Hall, Masonic Temple. Dancing was held in the Masonic ball-room, 200 couples being present.

A Place for Her.

"Now you want us to give her a position? All right. Is she a truthful girl?"

"I am sorry to say she is not."

"Very good, then. All we've got to do is to put her on our bargain counter."—*New York Press.*

THINK FIELD IS SANE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY WANTS HIM BROUGHT BACK FOR TRIAL.

Son of Cyrus W. Field, Indicted for Wrecking the Firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co., and Placed in an Asylum for Insane, Is Said to Be Enjoying the Liberties of a Sane Man—Infanta Eulalia and Party Arrive in New York—No Longer the Nation's Guests.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—It is probable that Edward A. Field, the son of the late Cyrus W. Field, will soon be brought to trial on the indictment for wrecking the firm of Field, Lindley, Weichers & Co. a year ago, and from the assets of which firm $1,000,000 is still missing.

District-Attorney Nicoll has written to Supt. Judson H. Andrews of the State Insane Asylum at Buffalo, asking for a report as to whether Mr. Field is sane or insane.

This action is the result of published information that Mr. Field was practically a free man, having been allowed to leave the asylum alone and visit Buffalo, if not indeed to come to New York and to do about as he pleases. This information came from Dr. Charles F. McDonald, State Commissioner of Lunacy. To him Mr. Field had admitted that he had been given liberty.

Dr. McDonald called upon the District-Attorney today at the latter's request. There was a brief conference between them regarding the Field matter and then Mr. Nicoll met Chief Justice Van Brunt, who committed Mr. Field to the asylum. Afterward Mr. Nicoll wrote the letter to Dr. Andrews.

INFANTA AND PARTY IN NEW YORK.

No Longer the Nation's Guest and Will Use the House of Mr. Ceballos.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—The Infanta Eulalia arrived in this city tonight at 8:15 from Niagara Falls. A basket of fruit from Chauncey M. Depew was given to the Princess at Buffalo, which she acknowledged by telegraph at Syracuse. A long row of potted plants and palms lined the carpeted platform at the depot here and J. B. Ceballos, a Spanish-American importer, was present to greet her. His house at Sixty-fourth street and Madison avenue has been placed at the disposal of the Princess and her suite during her present visit. She went there at once. She is no longer a guest of the United States and Commander Davis' duties ended on the arrival tonight. He will remain in the city, however, until she sails for Europe June 24.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

New Religious Sect Trying to Convert Col. Ingersoll—Want Him as a Leader.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll received a letter by messenger today from "Gordon Lawrence, P. J. S.," a mysterious individual, who announced that he had come all the way from England at the head of a praying band to convert the arch infidel. He declared that he and his colleagues were holding nightly prayer meetings in front of the Colonel's house, No. 400 Fifth avenue. They announced their intention of praying daily outside the Colonel's office door at No. 20 Nassau street and calculate that in two weeks he will be ready to embrace the new faith which the writer of the letter describes rather vaguely as the "religion of mankind" intended chiefly for the thousands of Protestants and Catholics who are dissatisfied with their church. They want Col. Ingersoll for their leader.

Hill to Help Get the Disputed Gould Tax.

Comptroller Campbell has engaged Senator David B. Hill and Benjamin R. Dos Passos, of this city, as the State's counsel to defend before Surrogate Ransom of New York City and in the higher courts the claim of the State to $750,000 as a tax under the collateral inheritance tax law from the estate of Jay Gould. The Gould estate has paid in $500,000 to Comptroller Myers of New York City, but disputes the correctness of the State's valuation of Jay Gould's stocks and also the right of the State to tax $5,000,000 which Jay Gould bequeathed to George Gould for "services," claiming that it was in payment of a debt and was not a gift.

Sugar-House Firemen Strike.

The firemen of the Brooklyn Sugar Refining company went out tonight in Williamsburg. They made the same demands as the firemen of the Havemeyer house, who went out a few days ago. The Brooklyn Cooperage company, employing 500 men, is said to have given notice that it would shut down tomorrow because the sugar refineries, which use most of the barrels made there, are inoperative. It is now almost certain that a general strike of the engineers and firemen working for the members of the sugar trust will be ordered by District Assembly No. 220, Knights of Labor, unless Theodore A. Havemeyer yields before Sunday.

Bishop Taylor's Plea for Liberia.

William Taylor, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of Africa, has written to Secretary of State Gresham, urging that the United States shield Liberia from the oppression of France. He calls attention to the claims that nation has made to certain of the most valuable parts of Liberia, supplementing still larger grabs that England has made, and to the fact that Liberia is too weak to protect herself from these inroads. He believes the experiment of a republic there will make an honorable score if the country is not prematurely crushed by this foreign invasion.

Fatal Quarrel of Jockeys' Attendants.

In a fight last night in the "Turf Exchange" saloon, near the Morris Park race track, Albert Young, colored, the attendant of Jockey Simms, stabbed to death William Emmett, also colored, attendant of Jockey Overton. Young made his escape, and the police have sent out a general alarm. The fight arose from a quarrel over a game of cards. Young comes from Chicago. Emmett was from Mobile.

Viking to Reach New York Monday.

Capt. Magnus Anderson of the Viking arrived in this city today from Newport. The Viking is expected Monday. Mayor Gilroy will then receive the Captain and crew in the Governor's room of the City Hall. A week later Capt. Anderson and his vessel will probably start on their trip up the Hudson, through the Erie Canal, and down the great lakes to Chicago.

Gotham Brevities.

The Duke of Veragua and suite visited today the stock farm of W. W. Law in Yonkers.

The estate left by Edwin Booth is now reported to be worth between a quarter and a half a million. His will is expected to be offered for probate next week.

Manager Pierson of the Coleman House sent Michael Cresson, a bellboy, to the Garfield National Bank today to cash a check for $2,000. The boy cashed the check, but failed to return.

Joseph Jefferson was taken ill on the Pilgrim while on his way last night from this city to Buzzard's Bay. He remained on the boat during the day and was removed to the Mellen House at Fall River, Mass., this evening, where he will remain until he recovers his strength.

Eugene Leroux and Jenny, his wife, who were accused of smuggling $30,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds into this country, were discharged from custody today in Brooklyn by United States District Judge Benedict. The jewelry is still in the hands of the government.

Eliphalet Stratton, the wealthy Brooklyn octogenarian, who was arrested on the charge of having starved and maltreated his wife, Jeannette, who is an invalid and confined at home, was arraigned in the Police Court this morning and Justice Haggerty decided to hold the accused until the question of his sanity could be determined.

From Milan.

The name "Milliner" really means "Milaner," the first hat-trimmers in England having been ladies from Milan, Italy.

VISITORS TO CHICAGO

Who desire to avoid the risks of drinking ordinary water should use APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

"The PURITY of APOLLINARIS offers the best security against the dangers of the ordinary drinking waters."

THE LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

LAZY AT LAW-MAKING

SLOTHFULNESS OF THE THIRTY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Enviable Record Not Made by the Legislature Which Has Just Adjourned—Nearly 300 Bills Left in the House on Order of Second Reading—While Few Statutes Have Been Made, Appropriations Have Been Augmented—List of Bills That Have Been Passed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—The Thirty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois will not go down in history as a business body. Although it was in session longer than the average session for the last fifteen years, fewer laws were enacted than at any preceding session. One hundred and sixty-four days were consumed in passing hardly a score of bills outside of the appropriation measures, while over 1,100 bills were left on the calendars, in committee-rooms, and on the tables. The journals show that 781 bills were introduced in the House and 423 in the Senate, a total of 1,204. Nearly 300 of these bills were on the order of second reading in the House when the Legislature adjourned. The record for the last ten years shows that the Legislature of 1883 was in session 167 days; the Legislature of 1885, 171 days; of 1887, 162 days; of 1889, 140 days; of 1891, 157 days; of 1893, 164 days. At all these sessions except the present a United States Senator was elected, and in the Legislature of 1885 and 1891 the contest was prolonged and fierce and involved the two great parties in a bitter strife and controversy that greatly delayed the session. The present Assembly was delayed in the main by purely party measures, and although the Democratic majority was seven in the Senate and two in the House the margin in the latter body was so small that a few recalcitrants succeeded in preventing adjournment for several weeks.

Congressional Reapportionment.

The Congressional bill gives the Democrats four Districts in Cook and Lake and the Republicans two, with one in doubt. The Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Twenty-second are Republican. The Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first are Democratic. The bill as passed and signed by the Governor divides the State into districts as follows:

1. Rich, Bloom, Orland, Bremen, Thornton, Calumet, and Worth; Fourth Ward, east of center line of Wentworth avenue; Third, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards.
2. Lemont, Palos, Lyons, Proviso, Riverside, Cicero, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, the Tenth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Wards.
3. First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh Wards, and that part of the Fourth west of the center line of Wentworth avenue.
4. Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, and Nineteenth Wards.
5. Eleventh, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, and Seventeenth Wards.
6. Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards; that part of the Twenty-fifth Ward south of the center line of Diversey street and west of the center line of Halsted, and that part of the Twenty-sixth Ward south of the center line of Belmont avenue.
7. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-seventh Wards, the Twenty-fifth Ward, except that part south of the center line of Diversey street and west of the center line of Halsted street, that part of the Twenty-sixth Ward north of the center line of Belmont avenue; also the Towns of Evanston, Niles, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Palatine, and Barrington, in Cook County, and the County of Lake.
8. The Counties of McHenry, De Kalb, Kane, Du Page, Kendall, and Grundy.
9. The Counties of Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle, and Lee.
10. Whiteside, Rock Island, Mercer, Knox, and Henry.
11. Bureau, La Salle, Livingston, and Woodford.
12. Will, Kankakee, Iroquois, and Vermilion.
13. Ford, McLean, De Witt, Piatt, Champaign, and Douglas.
14. Putnam, Marshall, Peoria, Fulton, Tazewell, and Mason.
15. Henderson, Warren, Hancock, McDonough, Adams, Brown, and Schuyler.
16. Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, Macoupin, Calhoun, and Jersey.
17. Menard, Logan, Sangamon, Macon, and Christian.
18. Madison, Montgomery, Bond, Fayette, Shelby, and Moultrie.
19. Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland, and Lawrence.
20. Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Franklin, White, Gallatin, and Hardin.
21. Marion, Clinton, Washington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, and Perry.
22. Jackson, Union, Alexander, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope, and Massac.

Senatorial Reapportionment.

Although great care was exercised by the Democratic party leaders in drafting the bill, it was discovered after the passage of the first Senatorial apportionment bill that a vital error had been made in omitting the town of Riverside, in Cook County. The bill had already been passed and signed by the Governor when the error was discovered June 1. The House had already adopted the joint resolution for sine die ajournment June 16, and it became necessary to adopt extraordinary measures to pass a new bill. June 2 Senator Allen introduced the bill which is now a law, and on June 9 it had passed both Houses and was ready for the Governor's signature. The Constitution of the State provides for the division of the State into fifty-one Senatorial districts every ten years. The ratio for each Senatorial district this decade is in round numbers 75,000, and no Senatorial district must fall below four-fifths of that figure. Cook County demanded sixteen districts in the present apportionment, but a close interpretation of the constitution only gives it fifteen, and this number was conceded it. In the apportionment of 1890 it had ten. The Democrats claim ten of the Cook County districts and concede the Republicans five. Several districts outside of Cook County are arranged for Democratic majorities are really doubtful on account of the large independent and farmer element in them. As passed the districts outside of Cook County with Democratic pluralities at the last general election are: Twentieth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth, while these are labeled Republican: The Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, and Fifty-first. Thus the bill will undoubtedly be brought to the attention of the Supreme Court by the Republican party at the next general election.

Division of the Districts.

The districts are divided as follows:

1. The First and Fifth Wards and the Second Ward, except that part lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street and west of the center line of State street in the City of Chicago.
2. The Twelfth Ward and the whole of the Tenth Ward, except that part lying south of the center line of West Twenty-first street and east of the center line of Campbell avenue, Chicago.
3. That part of the Town of Calumet in Cook County lying outside the City of Chicago and all of the Thirty-first, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth Wards in the City of Chicago.
4. The Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Wards in the City of Chicago.
5. The Third, Fourth, and Thirty-second Wards and that part of the second Ward lying south of the center line of Twenty-second street and west of the center line of State street, Chicago.
6. The Twentieth Ward and Twenty-sixth Ward, lying south of the Town of Evanston, that part of the Twenty-fifth Ward lying north of the center line of Montrose boulevard and south of the Town of Evanston, and that part of the Fifteenth Ward lying east of the center line of Western avenue, in Chicago.
7. The Towns of Thornton, Bloom, Rich, Bremen, Orland, Lemont, Palos, Worth, Lyons, Riverside, Cicero, Proviso, Leyden, Norwood Park, Maine, Elk Grove, Schaumburg, Hanover, Barrington, Palatine, Wheeling, Northfield, New Trier, Evanston, and Niles, in Cook County.
8. Lake, McHenry, and Boone.
9. The Sixth Ward, that part of the Twenty-third Ward lying between the center line of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the center line of Thirty-ninth street, that part of the Ninth Ward lying south of the center line of West Sixteenth street, that part of the Tenth Ward lying south of the center line of West Twenty-first street and east of the center line of Campbell avenue, in Chicago.
10. Winnebago and Ogle.
11. The Fourteenth Ward, that part of the Fifteenth Ward lying west of the center line of Western avenue, the Twenty-eighth Ward, except that part lying between the center line of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the center line of Thirty-ninth street, and the Twenty-seventh Ward in Chicago.
12. Stephenson, Jo Daviess, and Carroll.
13. The Seventh Ward, the Eighth Ward, and that part of the Nineteenth Ward bounded on the north by the center line of West Taylor street, on the east by the center line of Desplaines street, on the south by the center line of West Twelfth street, and on the west by the center line of Newberry avenue in Chicago.
14. Kane and Du Page.
15. The Nineteenth Ward, except that part bounded on the north by the center line of West Taylor street, on the east by the center line of Desplaines street, on the south by the center line of West Twelfth street, and on the west by the center line of Newberry avenue, that part of the Eleventh Ward lying south of the center line of Lake street, and that part of the Ninth Ward lying north of the center line of West Sixteenth street in the City of Chicago.
16. Kankakee and Iroquois.
17. That part of the Eleventh Ward lying north of the center line of West Lake street and the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards in Chicago.
18. Ford and Vermillion.
19. The Thirteenth Ward and all of the Sixteenth Ward except that part lying northeasterly of the center line of Milwaukee avenue and east of the center line of Noble street and south of the center line of West Division street and the North Branch of the Chicago River in Chicago.
20. Marshall, Woodford, and Livingston.
21. Twenty-first Ward, Twenty-second Ward, and the part of the Twenty-fifth Ward lying south of the center line of Montrose boulevard, in the City of Chicago.
22. McLean.
23. Twenty-third Ward, Twenty-fourth Ward, and that part of the Sixteenth Ward lying northeasterly of the center line of Milwaukee avenue, and east of the center line of Noble street, and south of the center line of West Division street and the North Branch of the Chicago River, in Chicago.
24. Peoria.
25. Will.
26. Fulton and Tazewell.
27. La Salle.
28. Hancock, McDonough, and Schuyler.
29. Lee, De Kalb, Kendall, and Grundy.
30. Champaign, Dewitt, and Piatt.
31. Whiteside, Bureau, Putnam, and Stark.
32. Cass, Menard, Mason, and Logan.
33. Rock Island and Henry.
34. Pike, Scott, and Morgan.
35. Knox, Warren, Henderson, and Mercer.
36. Greene and Macoupin.
37. Adams and Brown.
38. Montgomery, Bond, and Fayette.
39. Sangamon.
40. Douglas, Coles, and Shelby.
41. Macon, Christian, and Moultrie.
42. Clay, Marion, Clinton, and Washington.
43. Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, and Effingham.
44. Wabash, Edwards, White, Gallatin, and Harding.
45. Jasper, Crawford, Richland, and Lawrence.
46. Franklin, Jefferson, Wayne, and Hamilton.
47. Madison, Jersey, and Calhoun.
48. Monroe, Randolph, Perry, and Jackson.
49. St. Clair.
50. Williamson, Union, and Alexander.
51. Pulaski, Massac, Johnson, Pope, and Saline.

Senators will be elected from odd numbered districts in 1894. Of the holdover Senators from even numbered districts the Democrats have 14 and the Republicans 11.

Appropriation Bills.

The appropriations in the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, despite the general clamor for economy and retrenchment, reach an aggregate as large as that of any previous session. The truth is they are a million and a quarter greater than ever before. The following are the various appropriation bills sent to the Governor for his signature together with the amount of appropriation in each instance:

In 1887 Representative James O'Connor, the blind member from Cook, secured the enactment of a bill appropriating $100,000 to establish an industrial home for the blind at Chicago. The appropriation lapsed into the Treasury for the reason that Gov. Oglesby did not appoint the trustees to carry out the provisions of the bill. At this session of the Legislature Mr. O'Connor secured the reënactment of his bill with the same appropriation and for the same purpose.

Various rural interests demanded appropriations for adequate representation in the World's Fair. To satisfy them a bill was passed diverting from the appropriation of $800,000 made by the last General Assembly for an Illinois exhibit at the World's Fair $71,500, which is distributed as follows: $20,000 to the State Horticultural Society, $15,000 to the State Dairymen's Association, $8,000 to the Illinois Brick and Tile Makers' Associations, $3,500 to the Beekeepers' Association, and $25,000 for the Illinois National Guard.

The last General Assembly added a proviso to the Australian ballot law authorizing the publication of the law in two newspapers, representing the two principal political parties, in each county in the State and providing that each paper should receive not to exceed $30 for such publication, but no appropriation was made for the payment of these newspapers. For two years the country press has been demanding recompense for publication of the law, and the present General Assembly passed a bill appropriating $6,120 for that purpose.

For buildings and improvements for the Asylum for the Feeble-Minded, at Lincoln, $5,200.

For Illinois University, $60,000 per annum ordinary expenses, $80,000 per annum for contingent fund, $6,000 for heating apparatus for Natural History Hall, $6,500 for enlarging boiler and coal house and for new boilers.

For new radiators for the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Jacksonville $5,000, $3,000 for a new tunnel, and $500 for a wood-carving plant.

For the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home: For roads, walks, etc., $4,000; improvement of grounds, $2,000 per annum; painting, $3,000; for special repairs to buildings on account of damage caused by cyclone, $3,000.

For the National Guard.

A deficiency appropriation of $12,500 contracted by the Illinois National Guard. For the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and to repair the rifle ranges, $120,000 per annum.

For the current expenses of the Joliet penitentiary, $100,000. To rebuild buildings destroyed by fire at Chester Penitentiary, $18,600. The lease of the Menard Manufacturing company of 170 convicts at the Chester Penitentiary expires July 1, 1894, and a bill was passed appropriating $50,000 to buy the necessary tools and machinery to enable them to work after that time, another bill was passed appropriating $100,000 for two years ending June 30, 1895, to keep the convicts employed at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary. The Commissioners are authorized to purchase necessary tools, machinery, and material for that purpose; also $16,000 for a stone wall around the prison 24 feet high; $10,000 for contingent expenses; $6,000 for repairs and refurnishings; $750 for a cow barn; $500 for a slaughter house; $500 for engine house. For the ordinary expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, $100,000 for the two years ending July 1, 1895, also for furniture $6,000, sewerage $750, kitchen furniture $500, electric light $2,500, for railroad track to grounds $3,000, also $5,000 for trade school machinery, buildings, etc., $12,000 for a power house and $5,000 for hospital and equipments. For repairs to the asylum for insane criminals at Chester, $17,500.

To pay the expenses of the commission to mark the position of Illinois troops on the battlefields of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, $1,000.

To pay the employés of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, $64,204. For incidental expenses of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, $8,000.

For public printing, deficiency bill to pay for work up to July 1, $20,000.

For expenses of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners $5,000—a deficiency.

Farmer Representatives insisted strenuously for an annual appropriation of $100 for each of the county farmers' institutes to pay the expenses of holding them. A bill passed allowing them $50 per annum, but providing that no officer of the institutes shall receive any compensation for services rendered during the institute.

For the State Horticultural society $4,000 per annum.

Agriculture and Dairy Appropriations.

For the State Board of Agriculture and County Fairs, $5,000 for the payment of premiums, $100 per annum for each County Agricultural Society, $2,500 per annum for the Secretary, $2,200 per annum for clerk hire; $800 per annum for curator; $800 per annum for porter, $1,200 per annum for office expenses.

To aid the Illinois Dairy Men's Association, $1,000 per annum. Vetoed by Gov. Altgeld and the Senate refused to pass the bill over the veto.

To the State Laboratory of Natural History, $1,500 per annum for field work and incidental expenses, $100 per annum for library, $8,500 per annum for salaries, $500 for publication of bulletins, $250 per annum for illustrations in the biennial report of the State Entomologist, $600 for colored drawings of Illinois fish.

For additional buildings for the accommodation of the insane at Elgin, $120,000; annex, $120,000.

For the erection and furnishing of a detached infirmary ward to accommodate eighty patients at the Jacksonville Asylum for Insane, $43,000.

For new boilers for the Elgin Hospital for the Insane, $3,500; wagon sheds, $1,000; gas machinery, $700; also for the erection of a detached infirmary ward to accommodate 150 patients, $70,000; amusement hall and gymnasium and additional accommodations for sixty patients, $27,500; new boiler, $1,000; new wire for electric lighting, $2,000; new mangle, $1,000; additions to main and annex kitchens, $1,000; iron porches, $1,500; removal of old smoke stacks, $750; painting, $2,000; improvements of grounds, etc., $1,000 per annum.

For water pipes for the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, $3,750; painting, $3,000; refurnishing center building, $1,000; additional live stock and farm implements, $1,200; new roads and improvements of grounds, $1,000; new well, pump, etc., $1,000; covering steam pipes, additional machinery, $1,500; cottage for consumptive patients, $8,000.

For addition to the north wing of the Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago and for wiring the entire building with electric light wire, $15,000.

For machinery, etc., at the State Reformatory at Pontiac, $2,000; ice house, $2,000; gymnasium, $800; cows, $600; fencing, $400; plumbing, $1,200; sewerage, $2,500; steam heat, $12,600.

For repairs and improvements at Kankakee Insane Hospital, $3,000 per annum; roads, walks, etc., $2,500 per annum; painting, $5,000; furniture and fixtures, $10,000; furnaces, $10,500; pipe covering, etc., $2,000; steam pump, $4,500; repairing the sewerage system, $4,000; electric and telephone connection, $2,000; new water mains, $2,100.

The tax levy for the next two years is the same as for the last two years. $3,000,000 for revenue purposes and $2,000,000 for school purposes.

For the institution for the education of the blind at Jacksonville, $15,000.

Appropriating $250,000 to purchase machinery, tools, appliances, etc., and to furnish the necessary power and to provide for the sale of goods manufactured, so as to enable the Commissioners at the Illinois penitentiary to keep employed from 1,000 to 1,300 convicts, at such occupations as are best adapted to secure discipline and reformation. Also $7,500 per annum for painting, repairing walls, buildings, steam and water pipes, engines, boilers, and machinery. Also $10,000 for securing a sufficient supply of water for the Illinois and Michigan Canal and steam pumps. Also $10,000 for replacing old frame shed at entrance to Warden's house with stone portico. Also $2,500 for an elevator in Warden's Building from the ground floor to the fifth story.

For the deficiency in the ordinary expense of Southern Illinois Penitentiary, $27,356.07.

For salaries, repairs, etc., to the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, $25,000 per annum.

Providing for State Institutions.

For appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the State institutions named for the year beginning July 1, 1893, $1,218,800:

Northern Hospital for the Insane, $148,000; Eastern Hospital for the Insane, $296,000; Central Hospital for the Insane, $177,600; Southern Hospital for the Insane, $133,200; Asylum for Insane Criminals, $30,000; Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, $100,000; Institution for the Blind, $45,000; Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, $85,000; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, $115,000; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, $54,000; Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary $30,000. For the year beginning July 1, 1894, the sum of $1,233,800, as follows: Northern Hospital for the Insane, $148,000; Eastern Hospital for the Insane, $296,000; Central Hospital for the Insane, $177,600; Southern Hospital for the Insane, $133,200; Asylum for Insane Criminals, $30,000; Institution for Deaf and Dumb, $100,000; Institution for the Blind, $45,000; Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, $85,000; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, $135,000; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, $54,000; Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, $30,000; for repair and improvements the sum of $50,000 per annum.

For the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until July 1, 1895, as follows:

For the Governor's office, $12,700 per annum.

To the Secretary of State, per annum, $137,800 for clerk hire, etc.

To the Auditor of the Public Accounts for clerk hire, etc., per annum, $72,236.

To the State Board of Equalization, $10,000 per annum.

To the State Treasurer, for clerk hire, etc., $9,750 per annum.

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, for clerk hire, etc., $62,800 per annum.

School Funds.

The sum of $1,000,000 annually out of the State school fund to pay the amount of the Auditor's orders for the distribution of said fund to the several counties and for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the County Superintendents of Schools, as now provided by law.

To the Attorney-General, for an assistant, etc., $10,400 per annum.

To the Adjutant-General, for clerk hire, etc., $7,000 per annum.

To the Board of Public Charities, for salary of secretary, clerk hire, and necessary incidental expenses of the board a sum not to exceed $3,000 per annum.

To the Supreme Court, for expenses, etc., $9,150 per annum.

To defray the incidental and contingent expenses of the Appellate Court, per annum, $15,800.

For the salary of the Curator of the Illinois State Museum of Natural History, $2,500 per annum; for an assistant, $1,000 per annum; for a janitor, $700 per annum; for contingent and necessary expenses of the museum and scientific library and for traveling expenses, $500 per annum.

To the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, for expenses, etc., per annum, $14,700.

For the library of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, $350 per annum; $500 per annum for books for the library of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.

To the Commissioners of Labor Statistics, for procuring, tabulating, and publishing statistics of labor and for clerical services, etc., $6,000 per annum; $2 500 per annum for the salary of the Secretary of the board.

For the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, $25,000, and in addition any sums of money that may be received by the Board of Live Stock Commissioners as the net proceeds of the sales of the healthy carcasses of animals slaughtered; also to the Board of Live Stock Commissioners $15,000 per annum, including the per diem and traveling expenses of the members of the board, the State Veterinarian and Assistant State Veterinarians, and salary of the Secretary.

Seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum to the Fish Commission of the State; for the personal expenses of the Commissioners and for the service and expenses of such persons as may be employed by them, including fish wardens, $2,500 per annum.

To the State Board of Health, for salary of Secretary, $3,000 per annum; for necessary office expenses, $2,000 per annum; for Assistant Secretary and clerk hire, $4,000 per annum; also $10,000 as a contingent fund, to be used only with the consent and concurrence of the Governor in case of the outbreak of any epidemic or malignant disease.

To the Lieutenant-Governor, for postage, telegraphing, etc., $50 per annum; $1,000 to pay the expenses of committees of the Thirty-ninth General Assembly.

To the trustees of the Lincoln Homestead, for salary of custodian, $1,000 per annum; for repairs and improvements, $150 per annum.

To the Illinois State Historical Library, for the continuation, care, and maintenance thereof, $1,600 per annum, of which $600 per annum shall be paid as salary to the librarian.

To the State Inspector of Coal Mines, for the traveling expenses, $1,000 per annum; to the State Board of Examiners for mine inspectors and mine managers, for the per diem and expenses of the board in conducting examinations as to the qualifications of those holding or desiring positions as managers of coal mines and of those desiring appointments as State inspectors of mines, $1,500 per annum.

For repairing furniture and for refitting and refurnishing committee-rooms in the State House, $2,500.

For a portrait of ex-Governor Joseph W. Fifer to be hung in the Executive Mansion not exceeding $1,000.

To pay the expenses of committees of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, $1,500.

To pay employés of the Thirty-eight General Assembly, $500.

Reappropriating the balance remaining unexpended after the first day of October, 1893, of the money appropriated at the last session of the General Assembly for State exhibit at the World's Fair.

New Insurance Laws.

A familiar acquaintance to the members of the Illinois General Assembly is the valued policy insurance bill. It has had its ups and downs at every session for the last twenty years. This session, however, the Ford bill passed, and the following is the full text:

Be it enacted, etc., that all fire insurance companies doing business in this State hereafter issuing policies against loss by fire or lightning upon any dwelling house, business house, grain houses, mills, barns, or other buildings shall in all cases of total loss or destruction of any such building by fire, pay to the insured the full amount of insurance for which such policy is issued as expressed in dollars and cents upon the face thereof, less the actual deterioration of such building or buildings occurring after the issuing of said policy, and the agent of any company procuring such insurance shall, in reference to all matters expressed in such policy, be made the agent of such insurance company.

The statutes of the State contain stringent regulations and rules for the management of insurance companies, but until this session no act has been passed regulating the business of special assessment companies. Many of these corporations, the better class of them, make reports to the Auditor, although the law does not require it. However, Mr. McGinley's bill regulating them is now awaiting the Governor's signature. It compels all special assessment insurance companies doing business in Illinois to make annual reports under oath to the Insurance Department of the State and places them under the supervision of that department. The Insurance Commissioner is given the same power to inquire into their methods of doing business and investigate them as he now exercises under the statute in regard to "old line" companies.

Another measure that was enacted which is of considerable importance to the property-owners and insurance people in Cook County provides that when property is insured for the full amount that insurance companies authorized to do business in this State will risk the property-owner may insure in companies outside the State by filing an affidavit with the Secretary to the effect that companies authorized to do business in Illinois decline to take further risk on their property. Senator O'Connor is the author of the bill.

A bill by Representative Snyder compels insurance companies located outside of Illinois who do business in Illinois to establish an office in the State, write all policies on property they insure in this State in said office, so that they shall be liable to taxation in Illinois. The object is to enforce the present law.

For a State Insurance Department.

An important bill provides that—

There shall be a separate and distinct department, known as the Insurance Department of the State of Illinois, the chief officer of which shall be the Insurance Superintendent. Within twenty days after the act takes effect the Governor shall appoint some person, who shall hold no other office, as Insurance Superintendent, who shall hold office until the next meeting of the General Assembly. At the next meeting of the General Assembly, and every two years thereafter, the Governor shall appoint an Insurance Superintendent, who shall hold his office for two years from the 1st of July in the year of his appointment. He shall give bond in the sum of $5,000, and he shall receive in full compensation for his services an annual salary of $5,000, and shall possess the powers and perform all the duties in regard to the business of insurance which are now attached by law to the office of the State Auditor. The Insurance Superintendent may appoint a deputy who shall receive an annual salary of $3,000. He may also appoint an actuary for the office and appoint such clerks and assistants as public business may require. The Secretary of State shall assign suitable apartments in the State Capitol for his use, and he is authorized to procure furniture, stationery, and other supplies. He shall render an account under oath of all fees received and publish the same in his annual report.

Fraternal Insurance.

The fraternal insurance companies are to be regulated. The bill of Mr. McKinlay defines a fraternal beneficiary society to be—

An organization for the benefit of its members and not for profit; that each society shall have a ritualistic form of work and a representative form of government, and shall make provision for the payment of death benefits. Local lodges shall have the option of providing benefits in case of sickness or disability of its members. The fund for the payment of all expenses and death losses shall be made by assessment on the membership, and the payment of death losses is confined to the heirs, blood relations, affianced husband or wife, or the persons dependent upon the member for support. Policies shall not be willed, assigned, or transferred to any other person, they shall be exempt from the general insurance laws of the State, and a society desiring to organize for this purpose in the future must make application to the Auditor of Public Accounts, giving a statement what it proposes to do and how it proposes to carry out its work, and it shall be subject to an examination by the Auditor at such times and under such circumstances as he may deem proper, and every society of this character shall on or before the first day of March of each year file with the Auditor a statement including the number of certificates issued during the year, the number of losses and liabilities incurred, the amount received for each assessment, the total amount paid each beneficiary their legal representatives, the number and kind of claims, for which assessments have been made, the number of claims compromised or resisted, total amount of salaries paid to its officers, whether they are guaranteed a certain sum without regard to what the assessments shall bring in, and a large number of other statements of similar character. It requires that every society doing business in this State whose principal office is in some other State shall constitute the Auditor of Public Accounts its attorney, upon whom service in all cases shall be had. It provides that such societies shall not have paid agents to procure members except in organizing or building up subordinate lodges, and the money received from insurance shall not be liable to attachment or garnishment. It provides in detail for the general management of such societies. It takes them out from under the present insurance laws and makes them a distinct and separate department, so that the general insurance laws passed in the future shall not effect them and only amendments to this new law can in any manner effect fraternal societies.

A bill was also passed authorizing the organization and regulating of district mutual windstorm insurance companies. It provides that—

Any number of person not less than fifty residing in any district not exceeding ten counties in the State who shall collectively own property of not less than $100,000 in value may form an incorporated company for the purpose of mutual insurance against loss or damage by windstorms. The usual safeguards are provided.

Another measure permits non-resident property-owners to insure their property in county fire insurance companies.

The township insurance law was amended by abolishing the privilege of voting proxies by a majority of the votes of the stockholders.

Anti-Sweat Shop Law.

Senator Noonan's bill to regulate the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel, and other articles in this State is the direct outcome of the agitation through the press, pulpit, and in labor organizations of Chicago for the last two years. The bill provides:

No room or apartment in any tenement or dwelling house used for eating or sleeping purposes shall be used for the manufacture of coats, vests, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, trousers, artificial flowers, or cigars, except by the immediate members of the family living therein, and these rooms shall be kept in a cleanly state, and all such articles shall be subject to inspection or examination for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are in a cleanly condition and free from vermin. Every person occupying or having control of any such workshop shall, within fourteen days from the taking effect of this act, or from the time of beginning work in any such workshop, notify the Board of Health of the location, the nature of work there carried on, and the number of persons there employed. If the Board of Health finds any evidences of infectious or contagious disease in the workshop or in goods manufactured, or if the workshop is in an unhealthy condition, or the clothing or material unfit for use, the board shall issue such orders as the public health may require, and the board is commanded to condemn and destroy all such infectious and contagious articles.

Whenever it shall be reported to the board or State Inspector that coats, vests, etc., are being transported into this State having been previously manufactured under unhealthy conditions, the inspector shall examine said goods, and if they contain vermin or have been made in improper places or under unhealthy conditions, he shall make report thereof to the Board of Health, which shall make such orders as the public health may require, and the board is empowered to condemn and destroy such articles. No child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment, factory, or workshop within the State. It shall be the duty of every person, firm, corporation, agent, or manager employing children to keep a register in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age, and evidence of every person employed by him or them under the age of 16. And it shall be unlawful for any such corporation, etc., to employ any child over the age of 14 and under the age of 16, unless there is first placed on file an affidavit made by the parent or guardian, stating the age and place of birth of said child. No female shall be employed in any factory or workshop more than eight hours in any one day or forty-eight hours in any one week. Every person, firm, or corporation shall post in a conspicuous place in every room where help is employed a printed copy stating the hours such person is required to work, and in every room where children under 16 years of age are employed, a list of their names, ages, and residences.

The penalty for noncompliance is a fine of not less than $3 nor more than $100 for each offense. The Governor shall appoint a factory inspector at a salary of $1,500 per annum, an assistant inspector at a salary of $1,000 per annum, and ten deputy factory inspectors, of whom five shall be women, at a salary of $750 per annum. The factory inspector shall hold office for four years, and the others shall hold office during good behavior. They are empowered to visit and inspect at all seasonable hours and as often as practicable the workshops, factories, and manufacturing establishments where the manufacture of goods is carried on, and they shall make report in writing to the Governor on the 15th day of December annually. It is the duty of said Inspector to enforce the provisions of this act and to prosecute all violations of the same before any magistrate or any court of competent jurisdiction; $20,000 is appropriated for salaries and $8,000 for traveling expenses.

Railroad Legislation.

Of the score or more of railroad regulators introduced not one was enacted. The notable deaths included the Nohe bill removing the $5,000 limit for death from railroad accident and several co-employé bills. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed and vetoed by Gov. Fifer permitting corporations organized for mining and manufacturing purposes to hold shares of capital stock of railway companies. The present Legislature reënacted the measure, omitting, however, it is claimed by many members, the objectionable features of the bill of the last session. The law as passed provides that:

Corporations organized or to be organized under any law of this State for mining or manufacturing purposes are authorized to own and hold shares of capital stock and to own and hold the securities of any railway company existing or hereafter to be organized under any law of this State, when any such railway company shall connect the different plants of such mining or manufacturing companies with each other; provided that said mining or manufacturing companies shall not be permitted to hold stock in more than one railway connecting the same points; also providing that when any railway company formed by the consolidation of a company or companies of this State with a company or companies of another State or States shall make a further consolidation with a company or companies of another State or States owning a continuous and connected but not competing line, the companies shall have power to fix by the agreement of such consolidation the terms and conditions upon which the same shall be made, which terms and conditions may include the payment or retirement of the preferred capital stock of either or both of the constituent companies, if they have such, and in case the new company shall issue preferred stock the par value of shares therefor shall be fixed by the agreement of consolidation or by the issue thereof without regard to the par value of shares of the common stock of such companies. [This is said to be a bill to permit the consolidation of the Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroads.] Providing that the trustee or trustees operating, managing, or controlling railways may be served with process by leaving a copy of the same with such trustee or trustees, if he or they can be found in the county in which the suit is brought; if not found in the county, then by leaving a copy with any clerk, secretary, superintendent, engineer, conductor, station agent, or any agent in the employ of such trustee or trustees as may be found in the county.

The Cairo short line railroad owns only fourteen miles of track, and it is all in St. Clair County. Its charter provides that the Board of Directors shall be elected only along the line of road owners. However, the corporation operates several hundred miles through Southern Illinois. An act was passed permitting railroads to elect directors among the line of road operated by such corporation whether owned or leased.

A bill providing that whenever any railway or street-car equipment or rolling stock is sold or leased on the condition that the title to the same, notwithstanding the possession and use of the same by the vendee, lessee, or bailee shall remain in the vendor, lessor, or bailor until the terms of the contract shall be complied with, such contracts shall be invalid unless evidenced in writing, duly acknowledged by some person authorized to acknowledge deeds, is recorded, or a copy thereof filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Each locomotive or car so sold, leased, or loaned shall have the name of the vendor, lessor, or bailor plainly marked upon both sides, followed by the word "Owner," "Lessor," or "Bailor," as the case may be. The object of the bill is understood to be for the protection of the Pullman-Palace Car company in the leasing to railroad or street car companies rolling stock manufactured by that company.

Levy and Collection of Taxes.

Under the old law the State Board of Equalization has assessed the capital stock of companies and associations organized for the purpose of mining or sale of coal. These corporations have objected at every session of the Board of Equalization to this method of assessment, and have paid their taxes in many instances under protest. A bill introduced by Senator Caldwell was passed, including "companies and associations organized for the mining and sale of coal" in the list of pursuits that shall not be assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and providing that they shall be assessed by the local assessors in like manner as the property of individuals is required to be assessed.

Under the old statute, banks organized under special charters were assessed on their capital stock for purposes of taxation by the State Board of Equalization the same as other corporations. Senator Caldwell introduced a bill placing the banks organized under special charters in the same list with those organized under the general banking act and hereafter they will be assessed by local assessors. The act does not affect private banks in any way whatever. The bill also exempts from taxation by the State Board of Equalization the capital stock of any coal mining corporation, in line with another bill introduced by Mr. Caldwell and passed, authorizing the division of special assessments in towns, cities, and villages into not more than seven installments. The first shall be due and payable on the confirmation of said assessments, the second installment one year thereafter and so on until all are paid. The first installment shall include all fractional amounts, leaving the remaining installments equal in amount and multiples of $100 deferred installments shall bear interest and be collected in like manner as now provided by law. Special assessments for building sewers and laying water mains may be divided into ten installments. Corporate authorities may issue bonds bearing interest not exceeding 6 per cent per annum payable out of the deferred installments.

An effort to correct the inequalities of local assessment is made in Senator Niehaus' bill, which provides that—

The first Tuesday in April, 1894, there shall be elected in townships containing not less than 40,000 nor more than 100,000 inhabitants in counties under township organization a board of three assessors for one, two, and three years respectively. Their terms of office shall be determined by lot. Every year thereafter an assessor shall be elected to hold his office for three years. They shall receive $1,200 each per annum and possess the same powers as Township Assessors now possess and are ineligible to reëlection.

Against the Trusts.

The Berry bill defines a trust to be a combination of capital, skill, or acts by two or more persons, firms, corporations, or associations of persons, or of two or more of them for either or all in any manner to establish or settle the price of any article between them or themselves and others, or to preclude a free and unrestricted competition among themselves or others in transporation of any such articles. Any violation is declared to be a conspiracy against trade and a misdemeanor, and any person participating in any violation shall be punished by a fine of not less than $2,000 nor more than $5,000. It is only necessary to prove that the combination, as defined, exists and that the defendant belonged to it or acted with it. Any contract or agreement in violation of the act shall be void, and any person who buys any article from any person connected with such a combination shall not be liable for the purchase price.

The bill of Mr. Ferns known as the Ferns anti-trust bill provides that:

The Secretary of State shall on or before Sept. 1 of each year mail to each corporation doing business under the laws of this State a blank affidavit, which shall be filled out by a duly authorized officer of said corporation, stating that said corporation is not a member of any trust, agreement, confederation, or combination to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any article, commodity, or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, or produced or sold in this State; that it has not issued or does not own any trust certificates for any such corporation, and upon refusal to make this oath as required within thirty days from the mailing of said blank by the Secretary of State the Secretary shall certify said fact to the State's-Attorney of the county in which said corporation is located, and it shall be the duty of said State's-Attorney, with the assistance of the Attorney-General, to proceed against said corporation for the recovery of a penalty of $50 for each day after such refusal. The bill also authorizes the Attorney-General to begin proceedings to oust such corporation of its franchises.

Interest on Public Funds.

All custodians of public moneys, including the State Treasurer and every county, city, township, school, and every other custodian of public moneys, must account at the end of each fiscal year for interest on the public funds in their custody at a rate of not less than 2 per cent per annum and as much higher as solvent banks pay on daily balances on accounts that are subject to sight drafts or checks. Three-fourths of this interest shall belong to the public and the remaining one-fourth shall belong to the treasurer or custodian.

The park system of Chicago has increased to such an extent that the present park tax, which was authorized many years ago, is entirely inadequate, and it has become absolutely necessary for an increased tax to maintain the parks in decent condition. Senator Noonan introduced the "Garvey bills," which passed. The first bill provides one mill additional tax for the West Park district for maintenance of the parks. The second bill provides a special tax not to exceed 25 cents per annum per front foot on property abutting the boulevards for the maintenance and repair of such boulevards. It is claimed that these bills will produce enough money to keep the parks in excellent condition.

Sanitary District Police.

The contractors and trustees for the Sanitary District of Chicago have been embarrassed many times by lack of proper police protection along the route of proposed drainage canals. A bill passed giving the Sanitary District of Chicago power to appoint and support a police force, the members of which may exercise police powers over and within the right of way and over a distance of one and one-half miles on each side of the drainage canal.

A measure that confers tremendous powers to water companies provides that any water company now organized or that may be hereafter organized for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants of any city, town, or village with water is empowered to locate its source of supply or change its source of supply to a point beyond the limits of such city, town, or village. It may damage private property for the construction of lines of water pipe to such source of supply, cross any railway right of way, and may go in or under any public or private road, highway, or public ground, or under any of the waters within the State. The damage to property shall be ascertained in the manner provided by law by the exercise of the right of eminent domain. Any person who shall unlawfully destroy any portion of said line of water pipe, pumping stations, etc., or shall in any way interfere with the construction or operation thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not exceeding $100.

Owing to the heavy expense under the Australian law in elections in Cook County and to a strong demand by the press and people of Chicago for fewer elections the Legislature passed Representative McInerney's bill providing that the Cook County Commissioners shall be elected every two years at the general elections. Under the old law they were elected every year. The first election occurs the first Monday in November, 1893.

Notice to Sportsmen.

The time for killing quail is changed to November and December. Under the former law it was October and November.

A comprehensive act was passed regulating building and loan associations and placing them under control of the Auditor, providing for compulsory inspection of them at least once in every year by the Auditor, and throwing additional safeguards around their methods of doing business. The bill was introduced by Senator Noonan.

An act was passed providing that any person shall not be imprisoned for non-payment of a fine or a judgment in an civil, criminal, quasi criminal, or qui tam action except upon conviction by a jury. The defendant may, however, waive a jury trial and when he does imprisonment may follow without a jury trial.

For the Purchase of the Art Gallery.

A measure was enacted to enable the South Park Commissioners of Chicago to purchase the Art Gallery at the World's Fair after the expiration of the Exposition and to maintain it as a public art museum. The bill provides that visitors under ten years of age shall be charged an admission fee of 10 cents and those over that age 25 cents; actual school children shall be admitted free of charge at all times. The question of purchasing the Art Gallery shall be submitted to a vote of the electors of the park district and adopted by a majority of the electors voting at any election.

Many years ago the school district at Normal issued bonds for building purposes. After they had paid interest for a number of years suit was brought to decide the legality of the issue and the courts held the bonds to have been illegally issued. The statute of limitations runs for five years and the suit has been now pending for a number of years. An act was passed extending the statute of limitations in cases of this kind for one year to permit the bondholders to collect on bonds.

Compulsory Education.

Ever since the adoption of the Edwards compulsory education law in 1889 the subject has been the leading question in political discussions in the State. The Goodal bill repealing the Edwards law was passed last February, and after a hard fight the truancy bill introduced by Mr. Stringer in the House was passed late this afternoon. It received many amendments in the House and bears little resemblance to the original bill offered by Mr. Stringer. The full text of the bill is as follows:

Sec. 1. Every person having control of any child between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall annually cause such child to attend for at least sixteen weeks, twelve weeks of such attendance shall be consecutive in some public or private day school: provided, that this act shall not apply in any case where the child has been or is being otherwise instructed for a like period of time in the elementary branches of education or whose physical or mental condition renders his or her attendance impracticable or inexpedient, or who is excused for sufficient reasons by any competent court of record.

Sec. 2. For every willful neglect of such duty as prescribed by Sec. 1 of this act the person so offending shall forfeit to the use of the public schools of the city, town, or district in which such child resides a sum not less than $1 nor more than $20 and costs of suit.

Sec. 3. The Board of Education in cities, towns, villages, and school districts, and the Board of School Directors in school districts may at their discretion appoint one or more proper persons, whose duty it shall be to report all violations of this act in writing to such Board of Education or Board of Directors, whose duty it shall be, when in their opinion the evidence renders such action necessary, to notify in writing the parent or guardian that such complaint has been made and if cause be not shown within five days to at once proceed against the responsible person as is hereby provided. It shall also be the duty of such Board of Education in cities, towns, villages, and school districts and Boards of School directors in school districts, to appoint one of their number, who shall be a discreet and proper person, whose duty it shall be to hear excuses and reasons of parents or guardians for the non-attendance of children at school and to report in writing to said Boards of Education or Boards of Directors at the next regular or special meeting the names, ages, and postoffice addresses of all persons prosecuted under the provisions of this act. The persons appointed as such shall be entitled to such compensation for services under this act as shall be determined by the boards appointing them and which compensation shall be paid out of the distributable school fund.

Sec. 4. Any fine or penalty mentioned in this act may be sued for and recovered before any court of record or Justice of the Peace of the proper county in the name of the people of the State of Illinois for the use of the public schools of the city, town, village, or district in which said child resides.

Sec. 5. Any person having control of a child, who, with intent to evade the provisions of the act, shall make a willful false statement concerning the age of such child, or the time such child has attended school, shall for such offense forfeit a sum of not less than $3 nor more than $20 for the use of public schools for such city, town, village, or district.

Home for Juvenile Female Offenders.

One of the most important measures passed by the Thirty-eighth General Assembly is a bill providing for the establishment of a State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders. It appropriates $75,000 for the purchase of a site and construction of the building; also providing $8,000 per annum to defray the ordinary expenses of the home after its opening. The bill provides that:

The Governor shall appoint within thirty days after the act takes effect seven trustees, four of whom shall be women, who shall have full control of the institution. The purpose of the State Home for Juvenile Female Offenders shall be to provide for the maintenance, discipline, and reformation of such girls as may be committed thereto. The trustees are authorized to receive private donations. Whenever any girl between the ages of 10 and 16 is convicted before a Justice of the Peace or Police Magistrate of any misdemeanor, the Justice or Magistrate may, in his discretion, commit the girl to the home for a term of not less than three months nor beyond her minority. No imbecile or idiotic girl shall be committed to or received at the institution. Any girl committed to the institution may be discharged at any time by the trustees when in their judgment the good of the girl or the good of the home will be furthered by such discharge.

Building and Loan Laws.

Foreign building and loan associations will not be allowed to do business in Illinois in the free and easy manner of the past. A bill by Senator Noonan provides that foreign building, loan, and homestead associations doing business in this State shall conduct the same in accordance with the laws of the State governing domestic associations, and no such association shall do any business in the State until it procures from the Auditor of Public Accounts a certificate of authority to do it, shall deposit with the Auditor $100,000, either in cash or bonds, and shall file with the Auditor a certified copy of its charter, constitution and by-laws, and other rules and regulations showing its manner of conducting business.

The Senate bill to permit the Building Inspector and Fire Marshal of cities to indorse any method or means of fire escape passed. Heretofore the law provided for ladders only. The bill was enacted to conform to the ordinances of the City of Chicago.

Senator Farmer's bill amending the Australian election law was enacted. It provides that the size of booths in all elections may be reduced six inches and requiring one booth for seventy-five voters instead of 100 voters as under the old law.

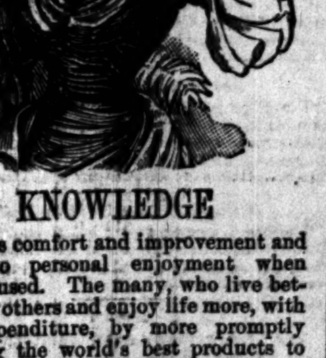
Protecting the Pheasants.

Several years ago a party of wealthy gentlemen in Madison County imported a number of Mongolian pheasants and East Indian partridges and turned them loose in Madison County. Lately sportsmen have been killing them off, but a bill introduced by Senator Coppinger protects them for five years from the 1st of next July under severe penalties.

The fee for incorporating corporations in the State of Illinois has been very low; Senator Allen's bill for increasing the fee to $25 for each corporation organized for pecuniary profit except building and loan associations, was enacted.

Senator Ferguson introduced a bill which

[Continued on fifth page.]



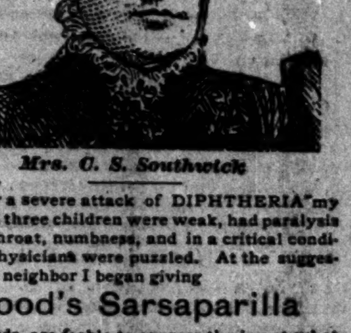
KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures



Mrs. C. S. Southwick

"After a severe attack of DIPHTHERIA" my wife and three children were weak, had paralysis of the throat, numbness, and in a critical condition. Physicians were puzzled. At the suggestion of a neighbor I began giving

Hood's Sarsaparilla

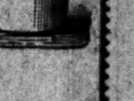
And words are feeble to express the joy at what it did for them. They were restored to perfect health, numbness and paralysis entirely disappeared, and they eat heartily. EVERYBODY THINKS IT WONDERFUL." C. S. Southwick, Grocer, North Madison, Ohio.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, and constipation, 25c.

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BEST LINE TO OMAHA

TWO TRAINS DAILY



Whether quaffed from a vessel of tin, glass or gold; There's nothing so good for the young or the old—as



Hires' Root Beer



A delicious, health-giving, thirst-satisfying beverage. A temperance drink for temperance people.

A 25c. package makes 5 gallons.

Sold and Enjoyed Everywhere.

Not how much, but how good.

Williams' Root Beer.

Greatest temperance drink on earth. Has the best flavor and body, combining elements that quench the thirst and strengthen the system. One bottle extract makes 5 gallons of "the kind that suits."

This is not only "just as good" as others, but *far better*. One trial will support this claim. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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LEWIS' 98 % LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.



Cancer and Tumors CURED WITH OILS.

Acknowledged by highest authority. Investigation invited. Write or call on DR. D. M. BYE, Cristoval Bldg., cor. 40th-st. and Cottage Grove-av. Chicago, Ill., midway between Union Depot and World's Fair.

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT — SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS

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Always attract attention. That's the reason our DIAMOND stock interests you. Terms an object. GEO. E. MARSHALL, 103 State-st. Direct Importer Columbus Memorial Building.

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS



Desks Folding Beds, Metal Chairs. A. H. Andrews & Co., CHICAGO; 215 Wabash Av.

RUNS DOWN A COACH.

A COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE CABLE TRAIN HAS A COLLISION.

Edward Fowler, the Coach Guard, and Robert Griffith, the Driver, Receive Injuries, but the Seven Passengers Escape with a Shaking Up—An Ex-Detective Charged with Picking Pockets—C. P. Peterson Brought to Surrender by a Couple of Whizzing Bullets.

Coach No. 7 of the Columbian coach line was run into by Cottage Grove avenue grip car No. 1,364, in charge of Gripman H. C. Smith and Conductor John Doran, at Washington avenue and Fifty-fifth street at 6 p. m. yesterday. Edward Fowler, the coach guard, was thrown from his seat and seriously injured. Robert Griffith, the driver, was injured about the legs. The seven passengers on the coach escaped with a severe shaking-up and a few bruises. There were few passengers on the cable train and none of them were hurt.

The coach left the World's Fair end of the route bound for down-town shortly before 6 o'clock with a smaller number of passengers than usual. Robert Griffith, the driver, says that he slowed up in passing north on Washington avenue before reaching Fifty-fifth street, where the cable car tracks cross the avenue. He says he waited till the guard had surveyed the tracks both ways. The guard gave the signal on his horn that the coast was clear.

Four horses were hauling the coach and the leaders had crossed the tracks when a cable train came driving around the corner at Jefferson avenue and Fifty-fifth street, bound west, and headed for the Columbian coach at a high rate of speed, it is said. In rounding the corner it is customary for the gripmen to close down hard on the grip and attain the utmost speed of which the cable is capable. At Fifty-fifth street the speed of the cable is at its highest rate. The grip car struck the coach in the middle. The cable train was wrecked and traffic delayed for an hour and a half. The Columbian coach was dragged several yards along the track and its side was broken in. The horses behaved admirably, although badly frightened.

Manager Kirchendall of the Columbian Coach company blames the gripman for the accident.

"The fact that over fifty feet of horses and coach, all told, had crossed the tracks before the cable car struck the coach," said the manager last night, "shows that we had the right of way. We are exceedingly careful about railroad and cable crossings and the guards always give the signal on their horns before the coaches cross. On the coach to which the accident occurred was one of the most careful drivers we have. No vehicle is safe in crossing at the place of the accident, for the gripmen come tearing down the tracks without regard for life or safety. I am told that the cable at that point is taut, having a speed of fifteen miles an hour and that the cars are run at full speed. To show that the accident was due to culpable carelessness on the part of the gripman I have the names of several witnesses to the accident who say that the gripman was turning over the seats in the car and did not have hold of the lever after the train turned the corner coming down Fifty-fifth street. They also say that the gripman did not ring his bell. Some of the witnesses are Miss Florence of No. 2010 Prairie avenue, E. L. Haynes of No. 1441 Unity Building, and Frank Ellis of the Costello Hotel."

Edward Fowler, the injured guard, was taken to Michael Reese Hospital, where the doctor said last night that the injuries on his head and shoulders were not fatal. The coach was not so badly damaged as to be unable to make its trip with all the passengers.

AN EX-DETECTIVE IS UNDER ARREST.

David C. Ritchie Charged by a Woman with Picking Her Pocket.

Ex-Detective David C. Ritchie, who was dismissed from the Central Station force only yesterday morning, was locked up at the Stanton Avenue Station last night charged with picking a woman's pocket. Ritchie denies his guilt. The woman, who claims she is positive that he picked her pocket, is Mrs. Anna Murphy, No. 237 Laflin street. She was returning from the Fair grounds with several friends on a Cottage Grove avenue grip car. A man who she says was Ritchie grabbed her satchel and jumped from the train at Thirty-first street. The man ran into a saloon between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. The car was stopped and the passengers pursued the thief. Ritchie was in the saloon and in the rear of the place the satchel was found. It was empty. The money which it contained previously was missing. The woman did not know how much money she had in the satchel. However, she insisted that Ritchie was the thief and he was placed under arrest.

WAS THROWN FROM A CABLE CAR.

Mrs. Lizzie Eldridge Secures Heavy Damages from the North Side Line.

A jury in Judge Baker's court yesterday returned a verdict of $13,500 in favor of Mrs. Lizzie S. Eldridge and against the North Chicago Street railway company. While riding on a North Side cable car June 15, 1891, Mrs. Eldridge received severe internal injuries and had her hip broken by being thrown from the car. She brought suit for $15,000 damages.

A verdict for $3,150 was found by a jury in Judge Adams' court jointly against the Illinois Central and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy in favor of Albert Burger, whose son Albert was killed in a collision between two trains in September, 1890.

Mrs. Emma Mueller was awarded $5,000 damages against the City of Chicago by the verdict of a jury in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday. She was injured by falling through a bridge on a sidewalk Christmas day, 1892. Evidence was introduced in court showing that her nervous system was severely shocked by the accident.

DRIVES INTO AN OPEN DRAW.

A Boy Drowned at Polk Street by a Peculiar Accident.

A horse and buggy with two occupants fell into the open draw of the Polk street bridge at 8:30 o'clock last night. One of them, Albert Illenfeld, 12 years old, who lived at No. 712 West Twelfth street, was drowned. The other, Dr. William Evatt of No. 720 West Twenty-first street, was fished out uninjured. The doctor was driving west on the ease side of the approach. He claims that the electric light was out and that he did not see the bridge turning. John Marek, the bridgetender, declared that he had turned the bridge too far to stop and yelled to the driver of the buggy to stop. There was considerable trouble in rescuing Dr. Evatt.

V. Hanus, who has charge of the bridge, says that there is no boat there, although he asked for one three weeks ago.

The police made no arrests. The river was dragged, but the boy's body was not recovered.

CLIPPED A PIECE OFF HIS LEFT EAR.

Officer Kalb Successfully Rounds Up C. P. Peterson.

Officer Kalb of the Harrison Street Station fired two shots at a man who was attempting to escape from him at 3:30 p. m. yesterday. One of the bullets tore a hole in the fugitive's coat under the right arm and the other clipped a piece off his left ear. He stopped and threw up his hands. The man was C. P. Peterson, wanted for larceny. He was taken to the Harrison Street Station and locked up in company with three alleged confederates.

Last Saturday Dr. T. P. Carpenter, who rooms at No. 185 East Washington street, reported to the police that on the previous night he had been robbed of a watch and chain and a locket valued at $250 and a diamond shirt stud valued at $250. The previous night C. P. Peterson, F. S. Walker, and Edgar Denning, all of whom room at No. 185 East Washington street, had visited the doctor in his room. The party sent out for refreshments quite frequently and enjoyed a sociable time. During the evening Dr. Carpenter stretched himself out on his bed and was soon asleep. Then Walker and Denning, it is alleged, stole the slumbering physician's jewelry. When Peterson, who had gone for more beer, returned, it is alleged, they showed him their booty. After a consultation, the story goes, Peterson said he would hide the property. It was 4 o'clock Saturday morning when he rapped on the door of No. 250 Colorado street, on the West Side, and aroused a man named Baker, and asked to see the latter's sister, Miss May Baker, who keeps house for her brother. The young woman was called and Peterson, it is said, handed her a package and left.

After the woman's brother had gone to work Saturday Peterson is said to have returned to the house, took the jewelry, and disposed of it. Walker was arrested Saturday night and Denning Sunday. Peterson kept out of sight of Officers Kalb and Donovan, who were working on the case, until yesterday. When Officer Kalb went to the Baker house he approached it from the rear and opened a window to gain an entrance. As he was about to step into a room he saw Peterson running out of a front door and gave chase, capturing him on Albany street.

Miss Baker was also taken into custody and locked up at the Harrison Street Station.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

Officer James T. Needger of the Twenty-second Street Police Station discovered Albert Peters lying insensible on the floor of the latter's barn at No. 220 Wallace avenue at 4:30 a. m. yesterday. The unconscious man was conveyed to his home where a physician after an examination said he was suffering from concussion of the brain. The right side of his face and head were bruised. It was the opinion of the physician that Peters had been struck with some blunt instrument. Peters and his wife returned from the World's Fair grounds late Thursday night. It is Mrs. Peters' belief that they were followed by a footpad who made a noise in the barn. When Mr. Peters went out to investigate the cause of the disturbance he had $80 in a pocketbook. On the barn floor near the unconscious man the pocketbook rifled of its contents was found. Peters remained in a state of coma until late yesterday afternoon. He was still too much dazed when he recovered consciousness to tell what had happened to him. The physician in charge says the man will recover.

Sold the Tickets to Scalpers.

The tickets in use on Illinois Central suburban trains have been finding their way into the hands of scalpers in quite large numbers. An investigation proved that these tickets were taken up by baggagemen and collectors. Instead of canceling them they had sold them in certain saloons and places of business on the suburban lines. Warrants were issued for the arrest of J. R. Waddell, a baggageman on suburban trains, H. M. Scott of Harvey, and Charles Berliner of Parkside. Waddell was called before Justice Prindiville yesterday and failing to appear his bond was forfeited. Scott, charged with buying and selling these tickets, was bound to the Criminal Court in the sum of $500. Berliner's case will be heard next week. More arrests may follow.

Promises a New Development.

Further testimony was taken yesterday in the Justice Court inquiry into the charges against the Rev. Dr. W. W. Totheroh, pastor of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church. Several witnesses identified the minister as the man who lived at No. 2815 State street, but were unable afterwards to accurately describe his features. Attorney Trude said: "Before this inquiry closes I propose to produce a man and a woman in this court who are the exact counterparts of the Rev. Dr. Totheroh and Mrs. Hattie Hamilton, the corespondent. I propose also to produce the original of telegrams sent to this man for whom Dr. Totheroh has been taken by a number of people in Hyde Park and at 2815 State street. The resemblance in some respects is remarkable." The case was continued to June 22.

E. J. Hill Arrested.

E. J. Hill, an attorney, was arrested yesterday upon the charges of obtaining money under false pretenses and embezzlement, the first charge preferred by Attorney J. W. Richey, No. 730 Unity Building, and the other by Dr. L. O. Gibson, No. 1043 West Adams street. In the Richey case it is claimed that Hill collected $100 for him and failed to account for it. The other was concerning $1,700 collected by Hill as Gibson's attorney, and for which Gibson brought suit about a year ago in Judge Tuley's court and received a favorable judgment, Hill being allowed a collection fee. Before any further action was taken it is claimed that Hill left the State and returned only a few days ago.

Shot During a Street Fight.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Michael O'Brien and Thomas Hennessy quarreled on Harrison street, near Wabash avenue. Hennessy was accompanied by two men, who are said to have urged him to assault O'Brien. Hennessy and O'Brien finally exchanged blows, when Hennessy fired at O'Brien. The latter fell and Hennessy and his companions ran away and escaped. O'Brien was taken to the County Hospital, and found to be dangerously wounded in the left side near the hip. Both of O'Brien's legs became paralyzed soon after he reached the hospital. The physician in charge said the man's recovery is doubtful. O'Brien is 23 years old and lives at No. 208 South Jefferson street, St. Louis. Hennessy has been stopping at the Hudson House, No. 310 Clark street.

Zaragoza Band Serenades the Mayor.

Mayor Harrison was serenaded yesterday afternoon at the City Hall by the Zaragoza Band of Spain, composed of eighty members. The Mayor was much pleased with the concert, and said: "I am indebted to the Infanta Eulalia for this concert. She said she would honor me with it before she left Chicago, but the band did not arrive here until the night before she left. She left word with Señor Don Du Puy de Lome to have the band play either at my house or in this rotunda, and I preferred to have it here."

Will Ordain Priests.

Ordinations by the Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan will take place tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock at the Cathedral of the Holy Name, State and Superior streets. The Rev. E. J. Fox and the Rev. Leon Leduc of Chicago will be ordained to the priesthood, and the Rev. R. Paquet of New Orleans to deaconship.

Thomas McDevitt and Anthony Leising of Chicago will receive subdeaconships. F. Barry and A. Leising will receive tonsure and minor orders.

Make Claims for Goods Delivered.

The Grant locomotive works was made defendant in a number of assumpsit suits brought in the Superior Court yesterday. They were based on claims for goods sold and delivered before the concern went into insolvency. The suits were brought by the following concerns: Ryerson & Son for $20,000; Niles Tool Works company, $15,000; Griffin Wheel and Foundry company, $1,000; Westinghouse Air-Brake company, $10,000.

Return of a Convict.

Charles Mullins, said to be one of a party of thieves who assaulted and robbed the cashier in Allerton's packing-house at the Stock-Yards three years ago, and who was convicted and sent to Joliet for eight years for robbing the South Chicago bank, returned to Chicago Thursday night pardoned by Gov. Altgeld after he had served twenty-three months of his sentence.

Got His Rig Back.

Henry Hood was shot in the calf of the left leg yesterday afternoon by Constable William Dennin. Dennin saw three man start off with his rig from Madison and Union streets. He called to them to stop. They didn't and he fired. Hood, Hugh McCresken, and Albert Clements were placed under arrest.

Musicale and Reception.

The fifteenth informal reception and musicale of the Union Catholic Library Association was held last night at No. 94 Dearborn street. The program opened with a lecture on "Bigotry," by John Gibbons. Other features of the entertainment were piano and vocal solos, recitations, and a piano duet.

Serenade the Press Club.

The Chicago Press club was serenaded last evening by the Chicago Zouaves' Band of forty pieces under the directorship of Maurice A. Reichert. The program was well rendered and the selections met with hearty applause.

Carter Is Admitted to Bail.

Stephen J. Carter, under indictment for killing Etienne Chartier and Lillie Chartier March 15 last, was admitted to bail yesterday, the bonds in each case being $1,000.

Items.

The Lumbermen's Association has adopted suitable resolutions on the death of T. H. Sheppard, the late President.

Last night was children's night at Assembly Hall of the Scottish Assembly of Chicago. Five hundred children took part in the exercises of the evening.

Judge Grosscup yesterday appointed Henry W. Gleason receiver for Giles Bros. & Co., the jewelers who recently failed. Mr. Gleason succeeds George L. Upton.

John Christiansen and Thomas Kane, who were shot while engaged in a fight at Halsted and Adams streets Thursday night, are at the County Hospital in a precarious condition.

The Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington of Grace Church, New York City, who is the guest of Gen. A. C. McClurg, will preach Sunday morning at St. James' Episcopal Church, Cass and Huron streets.

The body of a man apparently 30 years of age was found on the lake beach at the foot of North avenue yesterday. It had been cast on the shore by the waves after having been in the lake some time.

The body of a well-dressed man 38 years old was found floating in the lake at the foot of Huron street yesterday, dressed in a dark suit and patent-leather shoes. It had evidently been in the water about two months and decomposition had set in to such an extent that the features were no longer recognizable. There was nothing by which the body could be recognized.

Daniel Coughlin's trial will not take place this term, but will come up during the summer. The case has been stricken off the calendar and State's-Attorney Kern says he does not know just when it will be tried.

The Chicago Hussars will attend service Sunday morning, June 18, at the Immanuel Baptist Church, the Rev. O. P. Gifford, pastor. They will meet at the Pullman Building at 9 o'clock and march to the church.

John Sullivan and Charles Hoffman were arraigned before Justice Bradwell yesterday and charged with the murder of Annie Besser. The case was continued until June 21, the prisoners being held in bonds of $1,000 each.

Quering Deblow, a whitewasher, was locked up at the Harrison Street Station last night to await the Coroner's verdict in the case of Jennie Ashman, a woman who dropped dead at Polk and Taylor streets at 7:30 o'clock last night.

W. A. J. Nicholson of Dallas, Tex., who was assaulted and robbed on Van Buren street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Thursday, thinks he lost $184. He also had a bank book showing a deposit of $2,000 in a Dallas bank. He will recover.

The Rev. B. Fay Mills, the evangelist, will speak in the Assembly Hall of Hotel Endeavor, Seventy-fifth street and Bond avenue, Windsor Park, Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. This will be the closing service of the Illinois State Reunion of Christian Endeavorers.

The Federal grand jury made a partial report yesterday and that was done sub rosa. At noon the jury appeared before the bar of Judge Grosscup's court and delivered several indictments which District-Attorney Milchrist refused to make public until several matters of an important character had been put in shape to go along with them. The jury was not discharged.

PIECE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IS SOLD.

Lazarus Silverman Disposes of a Dearborn Street Holding for $400,000.

Lazarus Silverman has sold his Dearborn street holding just south of Jackson street to Eugene Arnstein for $400,000. It consists of 75x70 feet running through to Plymouth place. In 1856 Mr. Silverman bought twenty-five feet of the Plymouth place, or, as it was then called, Edina place, frontage for $4,000. The lot extended back 105 feet to a twelve-foot alley and was improved with a cottage. Eight years later fifty feet adjoining with two cottages was sold by Luther Nichols to Lazarus Silverman for $4,500. The two holdings less what was taken for the extension of Dearborn street form the holding transferred for $400,000. The land in the present transaction is considered worth $375,000, or about $71 a square foot, while the buildings are considered worth $25,000. The purchase by Mr. Arnstein was made as an investment, but there is a prospect that he will take advantage of a permit now in force and build a thirteen-story building.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

New Sleeping Car Service to Springfield and Decatur.

Beginning Monday, June 19, and continuing daily except Sunday thereafter, sleeping cars will be run from Chicago to Springfield and from Chicago to Decatur, leaving Chicago at 9 p. m. and arriving at Springfield 5:30 a. m., Decatur 4:45 a. m. There will be no service to those points Sunday, June 18.

HOTEL RIVERVIEW-ON-THE-KANKAKEE.

A Restful Place for a Sunday Outing.

Fourteen trains each way between Chicago and this pleasant resort. Single round trip ticket $1.70, good from Chicago on Saturday and for return on Monday. A charming place in which to spend the Sabbath. Very reasonable rates for the season. Apply for circulars to Jewett Wilcox, manager, Kankakee, Ill.

DANGEROUS.

Avoid the Crush and Crowd on the Railroads, for They Are Dangerous.

You can take the large and elegant steamships at the Casino Pier for Chicago. Their seating capacity is 25,000 each hour and will land you at Van Buren street.

Important Change of Time on Chicago and Alton R. R.

An important change of time will go into effect on the Chicago and Alton R. R. Sunday, June 18.

The Kansas City vestibuled limited will leave Chicago at 5:45 p. m., instead of 6 p. m., as formerly.

The St. Louis limited, fast day train, will leave Chicago at 11:05 a. m., instead of 11 a. m., arriving at St. Louis at 7:15 p. m., same as heretofore, making the fastest train between Chicago and St. Louis via any line. The St. Louis limited fast day train will run every day in the week, Sundays included.

The Joliet and Dwight accommodation will leave Chicago at 5 p. m., instead of 5:05 p. m., as formerly.

The Pacific express, leaving Chicago at 2 p. m. daily, except Sunday, will have through Pullman buffet sleeping car service Chicago to Kansas City, arriving at Kansas City at 8:30 a. m.

City Ticket Office, 195 Clark street, Chicago.

Bond and Acceptance Found.

John F. Eberhart, President of the Southwest Chicago Rapid Transit company, whose ordinance to lay tracks on Ninety-third street from State street to Chicago Lawn has been revoked, notified the Commissioner of Public Works that both the bond and the acceptance for the alleged lack of which the ordinance was revoked were filed with the Mayor and a search revealed the important document in the desk of the Mayor's private secretary. On the strength of this discovery the permit was asked for again, but was not granted, the whole matter being referred to the Corporation Counsel. It is thought the Council will have to pass an amendatory ordinance.

Yellowstone National Park.

The arrivals of tourists at the Yellowstone National Park via the Northern Pacific for the first three days of the present season afford a forcible demonstration of not only the national but the world-wide fame of this wonderful resort. The number of visitors was one hundred, equally divided between residents of the United States and Europe. Of the latter 27 per cent were from England and Scotand, 45 per cent from Germany, 12 per cent from France, and 8 per cent each from Hungary and Belgium. Among the early tourists were some very prominent names from both continents.

The Green Lake Sleeper

via the Northwestern line will commence running Saturday, June 17, and on and after that date will leave Chicago at 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and arrive at Green Lake at 9 p. m. Returning it will leave Green Lake at 11:20 p. m. daily, except Saturday, and arrive Chicago at 7 a. m. For excursion tickets and sleeping-car reservations apply at ticket office, 208 Clark street, and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

New Through Train to Texas—Burlington Route.

Commencing June 19 a solid vestibuled train with sleeping cars and reclining chair cars will leave Union Passenger Station daily at 1:25 p. m. via the Burlington Route and M., K. & T. Ry. for Denison, Dallas, and Houston, making direct connection for Fort Worth, Austin, Galveston, and all Texas points. Ticket office 211 Clark-st.

Special Notice.

From and after Sunday, June 18, mileage tickets and other reduced rate tickets will not be honored for transportation on the New York and Chicago limited, trains Nos. 1 and 4, and the North Shore limited, trains No. 19 and 20, of the Michigan Central railroad. O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Potatoes

Are deliciously prepared by using Borden's Condensed Milk. It is far superior to ordinary milk for cooking purposes. Order our perfectly pure bottled milk. Delivered daily, Sundays excepted, by the Illinois Condensing Co. Offices No. 8 Wabash-av. and 4255 State-st.

New Flyer to Grand Rapids.

Chicago and West Michigan Ry. Foot 12th-st. Leave weekdays 8:25 a. m.; arrive Grand Rapids 1:20 p. m. See time card.

Now Use Platt's Chlorides

the household disinfectant.

Many instances daily occur that are worthy of being preserved in print. Recently a lady of wealth and refinement, as she was making a tour of the grounds in one of the comfortable wheeled chairs, desired to see the heroic statue of Columbus, which is in the Electricity Building. Not being absolutely certain that she was in the building in which the statue is located she inquired of the attendant: "Is Columbus in here?" Very seriously and in the utmost sincerity the young man rejoined: "Madam, Columbus is dead!"

Rheumatism cured in a day by Detchaus' "Mystic Cure." First dose benefits. 75 cents. Druggists.

Jenkins Bros.' Valves and Jenkins' Standard Packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

Morello the crack 3-year-old colt at Hawthorne today.

CHICAGO THE CHOICE.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Closing Session of the Executive Committee Marked with Some Excitement—This City as Usual Defeats New York, Washington, and St. Louis—Secretary Humphrey Is Again Elected and Will Open an Office at Once—An Aggressive Campaign Planned.

The Executive committee of the National League of Republican Clubs finished its labors yesterday and adjourned. It selected Chicago as headquarters and continued A. B. Humphrey of New York, the present Secretary, in that office. The opposition to Chicago could not concentrate and made no resistance to the wishes of the majority after one vote had been taken. Mr. Humphrey will open an office in Chicago at once. It was agreed to begin the campaign work of 1896 without more than a week's delay. A subexecutive committee of twelve was provided for, which will choose the treasurer. A committee appointed by the Louisville convention brought in a long report containing many recommendations, which will be considered by the subexecutive committee, who will be named in a day or two by President Tracy.

William K. Burchnell of Colorado led in the advocacy of Chicago. He was joined by Secretary Humphrey, who for six years has lived in New York. Southern members followed in their lead. Washington, St. Louis, and New York were also named. Ten votes were polled for Chicago, four for Washington, three for St. Louis, and one for New York.

It was moved that the selection of Chicago be made unanimous, and this was carried with a hurrah. Two communications on the subject of a newspaper bureau were sent to the Subexecutive committee.

Election of Secretary.

The candidates for Secretary were J. T. Burke of Pennsylvania, E. P. Allen of Michigan, W. E. Riley of Tennessee, E. Arthur of Colorado, and C. W. Johnson, who telegraphed President Tracy asking that he be considered in the race. When finally Mr. Humphrey was proposed for reëlection the other candidates withdrew and the $3,600-a-year office went to Mr. Humphrey, who thanked the committee and accepted.

The committee of three appointed at the Louisville convention to report on future league work brought in a long report. After ascribing Republican defeat in 1892 to lack of interest in the campaign and want of party organization, it recommended that the first duty was to place the party on a firm party organization or "war footing." The league should be perfected in every State and Territory as an organization the possibilities of which were immense. One of the best methods of reaching this result was by means of paid organizers, and their employment was recommended under the supervision of the Subexecutive committee of the National League. Financial agents under salary, whose duties should be to secure funds, were also recommended. Efforts should be made to create auxiliary league clubs in all the States and energy should be shown in securing the enrollment of every Republican possible.

To Divide Into Sections.

It was recommended that the country be divided into five sections, to be known as the Eastern, Central, Southern, Western, and Coast divisions, and that conventions of the clubs in each division be held at least once in three months, at which a thorough and comprehensive plan of action should be agreed on. The need of impressing upon all Republicans their duty to party was spoken of at length and the importance of the fulfillment of every promise made to the citizens was impressed by the committee.

The subject of education was treated at length. The voter should be reached individually. Clubs should be placed in charge of men of the same nationality as most of the members and the recommendation was made that men of one nationality should be concentrated into one club. Men who come to this country from abroad should not only be sought out when they become citizens, but should be educated in the principles of the Republican party and prepared for the discharge of the duties of American citizenship.

The report spoke of the beneficent results springing from a strong, aggressive party press and closed with these words:

The future is full of promise and the grand old party stills lives in the hearts of millions of men. They are looking to us to lead them on and this assemblage can point the way to victory.

After an address from Mrs. J. Ellen Foster the committee adjourned.

APPRAISERS CONTINUE IN MEETING.

Hear Complaints from Chinamen and Petitions for Reduction of Duties.

The General Board of Appraisers met yesterday. The greater portion of the time was taken up in consideration of reappraisement matters. The case of J. I. Warman, an importer of bicycles, was before the board. Mr. Warman imported goods from England upon which he asked the board to reduce the duty.

Reymond & Gottlob, importers of novelties, some time ago had some medals shipped to them from Germany on the understanding that they were to receive the regular rebate to the trade, and also 15 per cent in addition in consideration of handling the goods of the shipper exclusively. They asked to have this price allowed on the goods, but as it was lower than that which other purchasers could obtain it was denied.

Today Wah Ching Lung and Hop Wing Lee will appear before the board to ask to have a fine remitted which was imposed against them for undervaluing goods. The Chinamen are large shippers of wines from China. The board will meet again today.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Young maiden, if you'd boast those charms
That win a lover to one's arms,
And that may never let him go,
'Twill be through SOZODONT, whose powers
Gives to the breath the balm of flowers,
And leaves the teeth as white as snow.

Brown's Household Panacea, "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

To neglect the hair is to lose youth and comeliness. Save it with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cents.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25c a bottle.

After a sleepless night use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to tone up your system.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Edward Heiss, Eva Heiss	47-46
Fred J. Wemple, Selma M. Woicesky	[illegible]
John F. Gall, Helen Newby	[illegible]
Harry J. Harris, Susie Wall	[illegible]
William H. Jackson, Virginia N. Aronstead	[illegible]
Mike Urbansky, Annie Balzer	[illegible]
John M. Fukatko, Marie Vosta	[illegible]
Jan Schauer, Josie Smokal	[illegible]
Miloslav Forbel, Lucy Tryner	[illegible]
Frederic J. Castertine, Flora Dickinson	[illegible]
Arthur E. Freed, Nellie Mulhaney	[illegible]
Tony Rodke, Helen Albright	[illegible]
Peter L. Peterson, Ella M. Johnson	[illegible]
Oscar J. J. Stampaest, Marier E. P. Lesy	[illegible]
John Storm, Ida Dettmann	[illegible]
James Hartwell, Katie Huebner	[illegible]
Scott E. Cooper, Franchon Spencer	[illegible]
Harvey Woodell, Jennie H. Kenter	[illegible]
Joel E. Bix Jr., Katie Gevenett	[illegible]
John H. Moore, Nellie H. Gould	[illegible]
George E. Graham, Lena Solun	[illegible]
George Smith, Mamie Williams	[illegible]
August Heichman, Olga Nordgren	[illegible]
Robert Saunderson, Bertha von Heine	[illegible]
Axel Lindblom, Hanna Osterlind	[illegible]
Frank Kacena, Fanny Polachek	[illegible]
C. Townsend Brown, Meriam A. Hogaboom	[illegible]
John Carlson, Sophie Thorsten	[illegible]
William F. Horn, Emma H. Austin	[illegible]
Richard D. F. Nyeboe, Franciska Hanson	[illegible]
Giuseppe Cantalo, Antonia Paroni	[illegible]
John Fedorka, Christine Swanske	[illegible]
Edwin Wilcox, Minnie Wolk	[illegible]
Seymour C. Gifford, Caroline L. Beek	[illegible]
Charles Kading, Mathilda Wihsmann	[illegible]
Charles Blackester, Ada L. Howland	[illegible]
Patrick Martin, Mary O'Malley	[illegible]
Oscar Okerholm, Clara Carlson	[illegible]
Thomas Regan, Bridget McCarthy	[illegible]
Samuel Wilkinson, Mary Wilkinson	[illegible]
Aaron Levy, Beckie Stolmann	[illegible]
Joseph Kelshbrenner, Elizabeth Koppel	[illegible]
John Peterson, Christine Heldinger	[illegible]
Joseph Kraus, Katharine Spindler	[illegible]
Charles Anderson, Annie Erickson	[illegible]
Charles Grund, Annie Brand	[illegible]
Herbert Landon, Catherine Garrow	[illegible]
Herman Stumpf, Eva Meureither	[illegible]
George McLean, Lulu Baker	[illegible]
Lionel Jacobi, Bessie Bristol	[illegible]
Anton Florian, Emma Funcoshorova	[illegible]
Charles Carlson, Fridsborg Stromstedt	[illegible]

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward Murnane, Katie Barrett	23-20
Martin Plocur, Josie Kraeck	30-24
Louis Granberg, Emma Erickson	30-23
Charles Johnson, Eugenie Nelson	[illegible]
Alfred Swanson, Emma Carlson	[illegible]
Charles Sassaris, Lela West	[illegible]
Franc Jaccord, Caroline Weilaner	[illegible]
Carl Woelm, Emilie Scheime	[illegible]
Valentine Glibert, Friedericke Weiser	[illegible]
Charles Bindeman, Caroline Welker	[illegible]
Anton Rain, Ella Moore	[illegible]
William Turner, Jennie Fernerda	[illegible]
August Steinkampf, Mary Schafer	[illegible]
Charles Munson, Tillie Smith	[illegible]
Powell Majika, Sophie Bembacz	[illegible]
Michael Khon, Jennie Bender	[illegible]
Louis Kaufman, Rebecca Lubermann	[illegible]
Morgan Jensen, Olga Petersen	34-21
James McElligott, Nora Laney	27-20
William Scott, Martha Dinnon	30-23
Harry Novik, Jette Rasen	21-23
Joseph Cudrah, Mary Perdoch	23-18
Gustav Klinder, Wilhelmine Schmelke	25-23
Joseph McKay, Mary Southmayd	43-32

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Forecast for Saturday:

For Illinois and Indiana, generally fair; warmer; in Northern Indiana and Northeastern Illinois, variable winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair; warmer; variable winds.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, generally fair; warmer in Central Upper Michigan and Northeastern Wisconsin; variable winds.

For Minnesota, generally fair; cooler east, warmer west; variable winds, shifting to southeast.

For Iowa, fair; warmer in central portion; variable winds, shifting to southeast.

For Missouri, generally fair; warmer west; variable winds.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Maxim'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.96	74	88	N.	Fair	.02
Bismarck, N. D.	29.92	74	80	E.	Clear	Trace
Boston, Mass.	30.14	54	59	E.	Cl'udy	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.88	66	80	N.	Fair	.36
Cairo, Ill.	29.90	78	88	W.	Cl'udy	.01
Charleston, S.C.	29.84	78	84	W.	Clear	.04
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.90	78	80	S.	Clear	
Chicago	29.90	70	72	N. E.	Cl'udy	
Cincinnati, O.	29.84	74	82	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cleveland, O.	29.88	70	78	S. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	29.88	80	86	E.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	29.92	78	82	S. E.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	29.96	74	82	S.	Fair	Trace
Detroit, Mich.	29.88	72	76	N.	Cl'udy	.02
Dodge City, Kas.	29.94	82	86	N. E.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	29.90	64	80	N. W.	Clear	
El Paso	29.98	80	92	S. E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.84	66	76	S. E.	Rain	.56
Galveston, Tex.	29.84	80	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.90	64	78	W.	Fair	Trace
Green Bay, Wis.	29.96	64	86	N.	Cl'udy	.62
Helena, Mont.	29.80	76	88	N.	Fair	
Huron, S. D.	29.98	70	80	S. E.	Clear	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.88	78	86	N.	Clear	
Jacksonville	29.86	84	90	W.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.94	72	82	N. W.	Fair	.16
Knoxville	29.84	72	86	N.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	78	88	N.	Fair	
Little Rock, Ark	29.86	78	84	N. W.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	29.84	82	86	N. W.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	29.90	60	74	N. W.	Fair	
Marquette, Mich	29.88	64	78	N.	Fair	Trace
Memphis, Tenn.	29.98	80	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Miles City	29.72	88	86	S. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.90	76	78	N.	Clear	
Minnedosa	29.84	70	74	W.	Fair	
Montreal	29.98	68	80	S. E.	Clear	
Moorhead						
New Orleans, La	29.88	74	90	E.	Fair	
New York City	30.02	62	66	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Omaha, Neb.	29.98	80	82	N.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	29.94	70	80	S. E.	Rain	Trace
Palestine	29.82	74	84	N. W.	Fair	.42
Pierre, S. D.	29.92	80	84	S. E.	Fair	
Pittsburg	29.92	72	84	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Port Huron	29.92	62	76	S. E.	Fair	.76
Pueblo	29.90	81	84	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City	29.80	84	92	N. E.	Clear	
St. Louis	29.88	80	84	N. W.	Clear	
St. Paul	29.94	82	86	N. W.	Clear	
Salt Lake City	29.84	88	90	N.	Clear	
Santa Fe	29.90	78	80	S. W.	Fair	
Sioux City	30.00	78	84	N. E.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	29.90	78	84	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	29.90	74	78	N.	Fair	Trace
Toledo, O.	29.88	70	76	N.	Fair	.06

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 69 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 70; 10 a. m., 71; 11 a. m., 71; 12 m., 74; 1 p. m., 78; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 75. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.45; 8 p. m., 29.50.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Gellert from Hamburg, Normannia from Hamburg, La Touraine from Havre.

HAMBURG—Arrived—Rugia from New York, Columbia from New York.

SCILLY—Passed—Westernland from New York.

BROWHEAD—Passed—Umbria from New York.

BIRTHS.

ORGAN—June 15, 1893, at 1389 W. 18th-st., the wife of Patrick Organ of Limerick City, Ireland, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CAPRON—Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 15, George, aged 13, son of Agnes K. and Capt. Allyn Capron, First Artillery.

CULLEN—June 16, at his residence, 793 W. Van Buren-st., John D. Cullen, aged 35 years. Funeral from St. Jerlath's Church, Sunday, June 18, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. New York papers please copy.

DODGE—Thursday, June 15, Charles H. Dodge, aged 55. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., from 36 East 16th-st., corner Indiana-av. Watertown and Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., papers please copy.

HUNT—Funeral of the late H. Hobart Hunt will be held at his residence, 329 Pleasant-st., Oak Park, at 1:30 p. m., under the auspices of the G. A. R.

KELLEY—The funeral services of the late Asa P. Kelley will be held at residence 2244 Calumet-av., at 2 o'clock Sunday. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

LYNN—Mrs. Ellen Lynn, at 167 Osgood-st., wife of the late Frank Lynn and mother of Mary, William, Daniel, and John Lynn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORLEY—At the residence of his parents, 641 Austin-av., June 16, 1893, William Frederick, aged 18 years and 9 months, youngest son of William and Mary Morley. Notice of funeral hereafter. New York City papers please copy.

MARSHALL—June 15, Edward C. Marshall, beloved husband of May Marshall (nee Conners), aged 30 years. Funeral Sunday, June 18, at 10 a. m., from his late residence, 988 W. Van Buren-st., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Aldine Lodge No. 129, K. of P.

O'BRIEN—June 15, William, beloved husband of Catherine O'Brien (nee Lane), aged 42 years and 6 months. Funeral Sunday, June 18, at 1 p. m., from his late residence, 3929 Wabash-av., to St. Elizabeth's Church, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet. Ottawa and La Salle papers please copy.

SWISHER—At La Grange, Ill., Walter Newell Swisher only son of Stephens G. and Viola Newell Swisher, aged 32 months and 2 days. Funeral Sunday at 1 o'clock.

TERRELL—Hester G. Terrell, mother of Mrs. Benezette Williams. Funeral Sunday, June 18, 2:30 p. m., at Western Springs, Ill. Train leaves city at 1:25 p. m.

WILCOX—June 15, Horatio N. Wilcox, aged 87 years. Funeral from his late residence, 109 South Leavitt-st., Sunday at 2 p. m., to Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE CLOSING SERVICE OF THE Congress of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held in the Hall of Washington, Memorial Art Institute, Michigan-av., foot of Adams-st., Sunday evening next at 7:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Mrs. Margaret Bottome, President; Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, General Secretary; the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D., the Rt.-Rev. Bishop C. E. Cheney, the Rev. J. A. Caldwell, the Rev. William W. Wilson, D. D., Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, John G. Woolley, Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, Corresponding Secretary. A cordial welcome for all.

THE LAST MEETING OF THE YEAR OF the Chicago Teachers' club will be held at Rector's cafe, Adams-st., near Wabash-av., Saturday p. m. June 17. The regular order of exercises will be preceded by a lunch. All teachers are invited.

THE THESOPHICAL SOCIETY WILL MEET Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in Room 48 Athenæum Building. A paper entitled "What Good Has Theosopy Done in India?" will be read by R. D. A. Wade.

MRS. SIGRID MAGNUSSON OF ICELAND will speak in Willard Hall, The Temple, from 12 to 1 o'clock today, June 17.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH: BLUE ENAMeled monogram "M" on front and "June 9th 1887," on back; liberal reward; no questions. Address X 564, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY QUALIFIED ACcountant and able correspondent; permanent or temporary, to write up, examine, or balance books; moderate pay. Address X 562, Tribune office.

1731 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AIRY ROOMS, well appointed, private house; board optional.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN..........Manager
SEVENTH WEEK—CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Engagement of the Eminent Comedian, MR.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL,
In Clyde Fitch's Delightful Comedy,
APRIL WEATHER.
EVERY NIGHT. MATINEE TODAY.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
HALLEN AND HART. **NEW IDEA,**
Presenting novelty, beauty, and fun. Matinee today. Last performance tonight.
TOMORROW NIGHT,
JAMES J. CORBETT, Champion of the World.

OLD VIENNA—Midway Plaisance.
Historically true reproduction of the "Graben," as it appeared 200 years ago. From 12 to 4, Concert by the celebrated Hungarian Band, "Hazai Natzi." From 4½ to 10½, Concert by the famous Hoch und Deutschmeister Military Band under the leadership of Hofkapellmeister C. M. Ziehrer.

EULALIA'S NEW DRESS.
All the glass now being spun at the Libbey Works in Midway Plaisance is for the ROBE EN VERRE, which the Spanish Infanta ordered when she recently visited the factory. The process of weaving this thread into glass fabric is also shown throughout the day, which is only one of the many marvels of the place. All these can be seen for the nominal admission fee of 10 cents, which amount is applied on any purchase.

EMPIRE THEATER—W. Madison-st., op. Union.
POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE TODAY.
CROWDED HOUSES. Unqualified Success—M. B. Leavitt's
Spider and Fly.
100—People—100 40—European Celebrities—40
NEXT WEEK THE SAME.

WASHINGTON PARK CLUB.
—THE—
Washington Park Club, Chicago.
1893—SUMMER MEETING—1893
—BEGINS—
Derby Day,
Saturday, June 24,
And Continues Until Saturday, July 22.
5 OR MORE RACES EACH DAY
Commencing Promptly at 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL TRAINS on Illinois Central R. R. Alley "L" Road and South Side Cable Lines land passengers at main entrance.
Admission on Derby Day, - - - $2.00
All Other Days, - - - - - - $1.00

LAKE FRONT.
Last 2 Days!
Entrance Madison-st. and Michigan-av.
ON Lake Front ADAM **FOREPAUGH SHOWS.**
Positively Closing with Two Performances SUNDAY, at 2 and 8 p. m.
"1776," or the American Revolution
Circus, Museum, Menagerie, Hippodrome. Cossacks.
Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance at 2 and 8 p. m. Admission, 50c. Children under 9 yrs., 25c. Reserved Chairs, $1. Box Seats, $2.

HIGH CLASS PAINTINGS.
Messrs. Arthur Tooth & Sons of London
And Paris have now on view at 1361 MICHIGAN-AV. a choice collection of high class pictures by the following artists: M. de Munkacsy, E. Van Marcke, L. l'Hermitte, Rosa Bonheur, E. Detaille, W. Bouguereau, Joseph Israels, Casin, A. Mauve, Old Crome, Guardi, and others.
WATER COLOR DRAWINGS
By all the leading painters. Also the latest Proof Etchings and Engravings.
"Garden of the Hesperides," by Sir F. Leighton, P. R. A.
"Lingering Autumn," by Sir J. E. Millais, R. A.
"Cambria's Coast," by B. W. Leader, A. R. A.
"When Sun Is Set," by B. W. Leader, A. R. A.
Proof impressions of the above pictures now being exhibited at Art Gallery, British Section, World's Fair, can be obtained of the publishers,
Messrs. ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS,
1361 MICHIGAN-AV.

THE AUDITORIUM—TONIGHT.
From every State, country, and clime they come in throngs to see IMRE KIRALFY'S ORIGINAL, INCOMPARABLE SPECTACLE,
AMERICA
Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, Props. and Mgrs.
And the Marvelous SCHAFFERS In Unique, Fascinating Feats
MLLE. LUCIE FELICOT, Pedalie Pianiste.
BRING THE LITTLE ONES TO THE MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Reserved seats—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Boxes, $10. General admission, 50c. Branch office, Inter-Ocean.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON.....Manager.
MATINEE TODAY. American Extravaganza Company. 479th Time Tonight.
ALI BABA
Or Morgiana and the 40 Thieves.
BRING THE CHILDREN TO SEE The Prismatic Ballet. A Tribute to America. The Funny Donkey. The Monster Dragon. The Real Waterfall.
Seats secured three weeks in advance. Matinee prices 25c to $1.00.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
SUCCESS! FOURTH WEEK! CROWDED HOUSES! TONIGHT AT 8.
Lillian Russell Opera Comique Co.
Presenting in English
Girofle-Girofla!
Matinee Today.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
MATINEE TODAY.
Eugene Tompkins' Wonderful Spectacular Revelation,
12TH WEEK AND PACKED TO THE DOORS. 108th TIME TONIGHT. **THE Black Crook**

THE GROTTO.
THE GROTTO
MICHIGAN AVENUE, NEAR MADISON ST.
Every Evening and Matinees Saturday and Sunday. All Star Vaudeville. Catchy Music.
SEE ANNABELLE'S NEW SUN DANCE. Refreshments. Open Till Midnight.
Second Regiment Military Band of Forty Pieces.
Best Reserved Seats 25c, 50c, 75c. Box Seats $1.

LINCOLN PARK BEACH.
TODAY, Saturday, June 17, GRAND INAUGURAL CONCERT at
LINCOLN PARK BEACH,
FRANZ THIELMANN, Prop., by the
Celebrated Bellstedt-Ballenberg Military Band,
Herm. Bellstedt Jr., America's Greatest Cornet Virtuoso, and other eminent Soloists, at 7 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Two Grand Concerts daily during the summer season, commencing at 3 p. m.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.—Prices 25c to $1.50.
Evenings (except Sunday) at 8:15. Sat. Mat. at 2:10.
MR. E. S. WILLARD
—IN—
The Professor's Love Story.
BY J. M. BARRIE.

HAVLIN'S Wabash-av., near 18th-st. Telephone, South 127.
At the House of Success. The Great Oriental Spectacle,
SHE
Rider Haggard's Weird African Melodrama
Next Sunday—Return of the Phenomenal Success, THE TORNADO.

GERMAN VILLAGE.
World's Fair, Midway Plaisance.
Collection of Typical German Peasant Homes.
GERMAN CASTLE AND TOWN HALL,
INTERESTING ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM,
EXHIBITION OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.
Indoor and Garden Restaurants accommodating 8,000 people, managed by first-class German caterer.
TWO GRAND CONCERTS DAILY by German Infantry and Cavalry Bands in Full Uniform.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Do not fail to visit the Grand Panorama of the
"BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG."
It has been before the public for the last ten consecutive years. Opened DAILY from 8 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 p. m., Sundays included.

THE ALHAMBRA—Telephone South 142.
H. R. JACOBS. Solo Manager
6TH Week. KIMBALL OPERA COMIQUE CO., headed by the Peerless
Corinne in Monte Cristo Jr

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
NIKITA
THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 22.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
The Last Race a Steeplechase over the Full Course.
THE CHICAGO DERBY.
Worth $5,600 to the Winner.
The GREAT MORELLO and Seven Others Today.
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
SPRING MEETING—1893.
RACING EVERY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
Five or More Races Each Day.
Books Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Illinois Central and C. B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
Ill. Central Trains leave depot foot of Randolph-st at 8:30 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 12:25 p. m., 1:00 p. m., 1:30 p. m., and 2:00 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., Wabash-av., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and immediately after the races.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookmakers'), 1:05 p. m., and 1:30 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train, leaving depot at 2:10, will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:50 p. m., 4:30 p. m., stopping at Blue Island-av., and immediately after the races.
Return Tickets (both roads), 25c.
RACING BEGINS AT 2:15.
ADMISSION INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND... $1.00
Season Badges on sale at office, Room 225 Number 225 Dearborn-st.
Special Trains, Ill. Cent. R. R., at 12:15, 12:45, and 1:10 today.

62d AND 63d-STS., Opp. World's Fair.
EVERY DAY, RAIN or SHINE (Sunday included), at 3 and 8:30 p. m.
Buffalo Bill's

WILD WEST
AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD.
The  To All.
VOTED A WORLD-BEATER.
18,000 Seats. Covered Grand Stand. Herds of Buffalo, Wild Steers, and Bucking Bronchos.
Alley L, Illinois Central, Grip, Electric, and Horse Cars all stop at 63d-st. entrance.
Admission 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.
Driest, Coolest, Cleanest, Neatest, and Most Comfortable Resort in Chicago. No mud, no dust. Best place to go on rainy days. Twenty feet from all railroads. No umbrellas needed.

PROGRAMME FOR SABBATH, JUNE 18.
Forepaugh's Circus—Lake Front.
Mr. MOODY Beginning at 10 a. m.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL.
First Cong. Church—Ann-st. and Wash.-blvd.
Rev. Thomas Spurgeon of London
Preaches at 10 a. m.
Rev. B. Fay Mills and Mr. Moody at 3 p. m.
Mr. Ferdinand Schiverea at 7:45 p. m.
Chicago-av. (Moody's) Church, cor. La Salle-av.
Rev. B. FAY MILLS Preaches at 10:30 a. m.
Rev. Thomas Spurgeon at 7:30 p. m.
Western-av. Methodist Church.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL Preaches at 7 p. m.
Immanuel Baptist Church, Mich-av. & 23d-st.
Mr. MOODY preaches at 7:30 p. m.
Some seats in Mr. Mills' and Mr. Spurgeon's meetings reserved (free of charge) until ½ hour before time. Tickets at 150 Madison-st., 191 W. Madison-st., and 80 Institute-place.

TATTERSALL'S—16th and State-sts.
Take State-st. or Wabash-av. cars.
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
DIRECT FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.
200 VETERANS AND 100 HORSES,
In a Superb Realistic Representation of
The Defense of Rorke's Drift,
A FAMOUS EPISODE OF THE ZULU WAR.
And a series of realistic pictures of life in camp and on the battlefield.
Tonight at 8:15. Sundays at 8:30.
50th PERFORMANCE SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 17
NOVEL MILITARY SOUVENIRS.
5,000 GOOD SEATS AT 50 CENTS.
Reserved seats, $1.00 and $1.50. Boxes, $8.00 to $20.00. At McIntosh's Library, with Lyon & Healy, corner State and Monroe-sts. (telephone 2370), and at Tattersall's (telephone 843 South).

TROCADERO.
TROCADERO
Michigan-av. and Monroe-st.
COMFORT THE KEYNOTE!
Every night at 8. Thurs., Sat., and Sun. Mats. 2:15. Prices—50c, 75c, and $1. Boxes $8 and $8. Children (Mats.), 25c. Tickets at McIntosh's Library.

H. R. JACOBS' CLARK-ST. THEATER.
H. R. JACOBS........Sole Manager.
Matinees Thursday, Saturday, Sunday. **DAN McCARTHY** IN "THE RAMBLER FROM CLARE."
Next Sunday—"TRUE IRISH HEARTS."

SCHILLER THEATER—Tonight.
Every Evening Except Sunday.
Matinee Today at 2:15 p. m.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S STOCK CO.
The Girl I Left Behind Me,
By DAVID BELASCO and FRANKLIN FYLES.

FULTON IN CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Rev. JUSTIN D. FULTON, D. D., will preach in Central Music Hall on Sabbath at 3 p. m. Subject: "The Fight in Rome—Is Satolli for Us?" At the request of many friends Dr. Fulton will deliver his popular lecture, "How Rome Invades the Home," on Monday Eve. Tickets, 25 cts. to all parts of the house. Let lovers of the American home rally and give a royal greeting to this fearless and patriotic lecturer.

Nana At Home Again
after a most successful tour.
This magnificent work of art is now on exhibition at the scene of her former triumph, 219 STATE-ST., 3 doors south of Adams. Hours 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON.
THE GREAT NATIONAL WAR MUSEUM.
The most interesting and wonderful exhibit in America. Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. daily and Sunday. Wabash-av., between 14th and 16th-sts.

CYCLORAMA.
JERUSALEM.
A most beautiful and interesting cyclorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion. Open every day and evening. DON'T MISS IT. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

MASONIC TEMPLE OBSERVATORY.
View the City and World's Fair Buildings, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Highest Point in Chicago. 308 Feet High.
Open Every Day and Evening. 14 Elevators. Masonic Temple Building, State and Randolph-sts.

HAGENBECK'S ZOOLOGICAL ARENA.
Midway Plaisance.
WONDERFULLY TRAINED WILD ANIMALS.
LIONS ON HORSEBACK, Etc.
Largest Collection of Rare Monkeys and Parrots.
Four Performances Daily.
RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES.

CYCLORAMA OF THE GREAT
CHICAGO FIRE.
NEW AND MARVELOUS FIRE EFFECTS.
A Wonderful Reproduction of Burning Chicago.
Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Open day and evening.

MIDWAY PLAISANCE MOORISH PALACE ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
World-renowned Castan's Panopticon from Berlin. Alhambra Labyrinth, Harem, Palm Garden, Bazaar, Cave, Charming Dioramic Scenes of History, Gulf Fiction; Marie Antoinette's Execution; Original Guillotine; Lincoln's Assassination; The Scene at Ford's Theater; the World in Wax; Absolutely Lifelike Figures; Optical Illusion Theater; Startling Living Wonders. Famous Royal Roumanian Band.


SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.
Tel. Main 2196. Madison-st., between State and Dearborn. Coolest House in Chicago. Every Day at 2, Every Night at 8. MARIE SANGER BURLESQUE CO. Could Eastern monarch see these beauties bright, He'd leave his throne and camp here day and night. Prices—Mat., 25c, 50c. Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.

GAINS FOR WILLIAM.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK FOR THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

Later Returns Indicate the Opposition Is Not Making the Headway Anticipated—Social Democrats Continue to Gain Seats, and the Richter Faction Is Steadily Losing—New Ballots Necessary in a Majority of the Districts—Dr. Miquel Is Fearful of Defeat.

BERLIN, June 16.—The most conspicuous two features of today's electoral returns have been the continued reports of Social Democratic gains and Richterist losses. Early this evening most of the news still came from the city constituencies and the list of opposition Deputies grew rapidly. This afternoon, however, dispatches from the agricultural districts revealed the other side of the page. From all that can now be learned it is reasonably safe to conclude that the government probably has lost nothing by the dissolution and probably has won a little. At 10 o'clock this evening the returns may be summarized thus:

In the 180 districts from which reports had been received eighty-five Deputies had been elected. In the remaining ninety-five new ballots will be necessary. Of the eighty-five Deputies elected thirty-six will vote with the government; forty-nine against it. The parties siding with the government had lost three seats to the opposition; the parties working against the government had evened matters by losing the same number of seats to the friends of the army bill. The Conservatives had elected 17 Deputies; the Social Democrats, 23; the Clericals, 20; Radical Unionists, 1; Conservatives, 4; [illegible] Democrats, 5; Anti-Semites, 2; Independents, 2, both favorable to the bill; Government Clericals, 1; National-Liberals, 2. Not one immediate supporter of Eugene Richter, the anti-government Radical, had been elected. The Conservatives had won two seats formerly held by Free Conservatives. The Social-Democrats had gained three seats from Richterists and one from the Free Conservatives. The Lieber Clericals had gained one from the Government Clericals and had lost one to them. The Radical Unionists had elected one Deputy who voted against the army bill but will vote for it in the next Reichstag. The Free Conservatives had gained two seats and lost three. The Democrats had gained one seat from the National Liberals. The National Liberals had lost three seats and gained two. The most interesting feature in the ballots reported until now probably will be the gains of the Social Democrats and Radical [illegible].

At 3 o'clock this morning returns have been received from 220 out of 397 electoral districts. In ninety-eight candidates have been elected; in 122 second ballots will be necessary. The National Liberals, Conservatives, and Clericals are holding their own. The Richter Radicals remain [illegible]. Of the ninety-eight Deputies already elected forty-two are counted for the bill and fifty-six against it.

Some Small Riots.

Several small election riots are reported today from the provinces. In Strasburg last evening shortly after the poll was announced about 2,000 Socialists began parading the streets and shouting for their candidate, August Bebel. They refused to disperse when the police attacked them, and many cheered the [illegible]. The military eventually broke up the procession and arrested eight men. Nobody was injured. In Reutlingen, Wurtemberg, the police arrested many Social Democrats who attacked the police station. In Greenberg, Silesia, the Socialists rioted through the streets. The police dispersed them with drawn sabers and arrested the leaders. In this city the police arrested Herr Lindner, an Anarchist editor, on the charge of inciting to riot.

The revised lists of the Berlin polls show that the Radical vote fell from 75,000 to 71,065, while the Social Democratic vote increased from 126,317 to 150,977. The vote of the Conservatives and Anti-Semite and increased from 34,098 to 48,135.

Complete returns from the Second Division of Munich show that George von Vollmar, the [illegible] leader of the South German Democrats, polled 15,289 votes. In Strasburg August Bebel, Social Democrat, polled 6,206 votes against 6,981 for Dr. Petri, his National Liberal opponent. In Glauchau Ignaz Auer, Social Democrat, polled 14,979 votes. "Cannon King" Krupp, in Essen, who will go through a new ballot with Herr Stoetzel, his Clerical opponent, received 19,487 votes. Stoetzel received 19,447.

Returns in Detail.

These returns have been received today:

Koenigsberg (Oder)—Herr von Levetzow, Independent, favorable to the army bill, elected to succeed himself. He was the President of the last Reichstag.

Eisleben-Aschersleben—Herr Kessler, Social Democrat, elected to succeed August Heine, Social Democrat.

Cassel—New ballot necessary between Dr. Enneccerus, National Liberal, and Herr Pfannkuch, Social Democrat. The district was Conservative at the last election. Herr Weidenfeld, Clerical, elected to succeed a Clerical. He received 7,833 votes against 2,168 cast for Friedrich von Schorlemer-Alst, the leader of the dissident Clericals who favor the army bill.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Erwin [illegible], Richterist and last Deputy, and Herr [illegible], Social Democrat.

[illegible]—Herr Hauffe, Conservative, elected to succeed a Conservative.

[illegible]—Herr Buchwald, Social Democrat, elected to succeed Dr. Baumbach, Free Conservative. The result is a loss for the government.

[illegible]—Dr. Theodore Barth, editor of the Nation and Radical Unionist in favor of the army bill, elected to succeed himself. This is a gain for the government, as Dr. Barth voted against the bill.

Hagen—New ballot necessary between Eugene Richter and Dr. Lohmann, National Liberal. Richter carried the district in 1890 on the first ballot. The necessity of a new ballot shows a gain for the government, as the National Liberal candidate, like all of his party, is in favor of the army bill.

Essen—New ballot necessary. "Cannon King" Krupp, National Liberal, is but thirty-seven votes ahead of Gerhard Stoetzel, Clerical. Stoetzel, the last Deputy for the city, won on the first ballot in 1890.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Herr [illegible], Free Conservative, and Freiherr von [illegible], Guelph and against the bill. [illegible] was the last Deputy.

[illegible]—New ballot is necessary between Herr [illegible], Social Democrat, and Herr Schmidt, Lieb[illegible] Clerical. The last Deputy was a Radical who voted against the army bill.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Herr [illegible], Anti-Semite, and Herr Herzog, Democrat. A National Liberalist was elected in 1890.

Wolfenbuettel—New ballot necessary between Herr Mueller, Social Democrat, and Herr Bitter, Free Conservative. The last representative was a Radical, who was absent from the last reading of the army bill.

Gain for the Government.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between [illegible] Jordan, Radical Unionist, and Herr [illegible], Conservative. Jordan voted against the bill, but if reelected will support it in a modified form. The result, therefore, is a gain of a vote for the government, which ever way the second ballot may go.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Dr. [illegible], National Liberal, the last Deputy, and Herr Robert, Social Democrat.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between [illegible] Councillor Schroeder, Radical Unionist, and Herr Pastor, Social Democrat. A Radical carried the district in 1890.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Dr. [illegible], Radical, and Herr Mednitz, Conservative. The last Deputy was Mueller. He voted against the army bill.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between [illegible], National Liberal, and Herr Schmalfeldt, Social Democrat. There were six candidates in this district, four of them National Liberals. Undoubtedly the National Liberals will unite and elect Hahn on the second ballot. This will be a gain for the government, as Prince Bismarck, the district's last representative, was absent from the final reading of the army bill. [illegible] himself a Bismarckian National Liberal.

Berlin, Younger Line—Emanuel Wurm, Social Democrat, elected to succeed himself.

[illegible]—Herr Hoffman, Social Democrat, elected to succeed himself.

[illegible]—Herr Reisshaus, Social Democrat, elected to succeed Dr. Witte, Radical, who voted against the army bill.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between [illegible], National Liberal, and Herr Harm, Social Democrat. The last Deputy was a Social Democrat.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Herr [illegible], Social Democrat, and Herr Cæsar, National Liberal and Conservative Cartel. The last Deputy was a Free Conservative.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Herr [illegible], Social Democrat, and Lawyer Buesing, National Liberal. Buesing was the last Deputy.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Herr [illegible], Conservative and Anti-Semite, and Herr [illegible], Social Democrat. The last Deputy was a Conservative.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Herr [illegible], Anti-Semite, and Herr Krasdorf, Social Democrat. The last Deputy was a Free Conservative.

[illegible]—New ballot necessary between Richard [illegible], Radical Unionist, and Herr Reus, Social Democrat. Roesicke was the last Deputy.

Pastor Haus Re-elected.

[illegible]—Pastor Haus, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

[illegible]—Otto Boeckel, Anti-Semite, opposed [illegible], elected to succeed himself.

[illegible] in Silesia—Herr von Holleuffer, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

[illegible]—Councillor Letocha, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

[illegible]—Count von Arnim, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Heiligenstadt—Herr von Strombeck, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Tondern—Farmer Federson, National Liberal, elected to succeed Dr. Seelig, Radical, who voted against the army bill. This result means a gain of one vote for the government. There were six candidates in the Tondern district.

Luedinghausen—Heinrich Wattendorff, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Saarbruecken—Herr Boltz, Free Conservative, elected to succeed a National Liberal.

Juelich—Count von Hompesch, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Zschopau—Herr Hader, National Liberal and Conservative, elected to succeed a Free Conservative.

Schlettstadt—Herr Poehlmann, Clerical, favorable to the bill, elected to succeed the Alsatian Deputy, Lang, who voted against the bill. This is an unexpected gain for the government.

Metz—Dr. Haas, Alsatian Clerical, elected. His predecessor absented himself from the last reading of the bill.

Muelhausen—Editor Bueb, Social Democrat, elected to succeed Charles Hickel, also Social Democrat.

Guben—Prince Zu Carolath-Schoenaich, Independent Liberal, in favor of the bill, elected to succeed himself.

Karlsruhe—New ballot necessary between Marcus Pflueger, Richterist, and Herr Rheinau, National Liberal. Pflueger was the last Deputy.

Diez-Limburg—New ballot necessary between Herr Cahensly, Clerical, and Herr Fink, National Liberal. The last Deputy was a Radical who voted against the bill.

Ahlwardt Is Elected.

Arnswalde—Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew baiter, now in prison because he libeled the Loewes, makers of small arms, has a clear majority over all and is therefore elected.

Bromberg—New ballot necessary between Herr von Folkenthal, Free Conservative in the last Reichstag, and Herr von Rogalinski, Pole. Either would vote for the bill.

Osnabrueck—New ballot necessary between Farmer Wamhof, National Liberal, and Freiherr von Scheele, Guelph. Scheele was the last Deputy.

Lueneberg—New ballot necessary between Herr Withehoft, Free Conservative, and Herr Fischer, Social Democrat. The last Deputy was a Guelph.

Bochum—New ballot necessary between Dr. Haarmann, National Liberal, and Herr Fuchs, Clerical. The last Deputy was a National Liberal.

Duisberg—New ballot necessary between Dr. Hammacher, National Liberal, and Herr Euler, Clerical. Hammacher was the last Deputy.

Forcheim—New ballot necessary between Herr Barbeck, Richterist, and Herr Petzold, Clerical. Petzold last represented the district.

Sabern—Johannes Hoeffel, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Hagenau—Prince Alexander Zu Hohenlohe, Conservative, elected to succeed a Conservative.

Gebweiler—Josef Guerber, Alsatian, who voted against the army bill, elected to succeed himself.

Coblenz—Herr Wellstein, Clerical, elected to succeed a Clerical.

Calw—Freiherr von Gueltingen, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Hall—Oehringen, Friedrich Hartmann, Democrat, elected to succeed himself.

Aalen—Herr Wengert, Clerical, elected to succeed Count Adelmann, Clerical, who voted for the bill. As Wengert is opposed to the bill his election means the loss of a vote to the government.

Blaubeurn—Adolph Groeber, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Biberach—Gebhard Braun, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Zuellichau—Councilor Uhdel, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Belgard—Count von Kleist, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Griefswald—Herr von Losewith, Conservative, elected to succeed a Free Conservative.

Anklam—Schwerin, Conservative, elected to succeed a Conservative.

Loetzen—Herr von Stady, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Rastenburg—Stephun, Conservative, elected to succeed a Conservative.

Ragnit—Count von Kanitz, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Sensburg—Count Mirbach, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Meseritz—Freiherr von Unruhe, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Polish Leader Re-Elected.

Inowrazlow—Herr von Kosciol Koscielsky, leader of the Poles, elected to succeed himself.

Gnesen—Herr von Komierowski, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Wirsitz—Schubin, Ritter, Free Conservative, elected. The last Deputy was a National Liberal.

Wreschen—Dr. von Dziembowki, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Czarnikau—Herr von Colmar, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Krotoschin—Dr. von Jazdzewski, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Kosten—Prince Czartoryski, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Aldenau—Prince Ferdinand Radziwill, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Kroben—Prince Adam Czartoryski, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Birnbaum—Count Kwilecki, Pole, elected to succeed himself.

Gladbach—Herr von Kehler, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Bautzen—Herr Graefe, anti-Semite, elected to succeed a Conservative.

Fischhausen—Count Doendorff, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Siegkries—Josef Lingens, Clerical, elected to succeed himself.

Kreuzberg—Hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe, Free Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Detmold-Lippe—Herr Rickshof, Conservative and National Liberal cartel, elected to succeed a radical who voted against the bill. This is a vote gained for the government.

Niesse—Albert Horn, Clerical, elected to succeed himself. One of his opponents was Freiherr von Huene, Clerical, who is the author of the famous Huene compromise on the bill.

Sigmaringen—Pastor Bumuller, unpledged Clerical, elected to succeed Herr Graf, Clerical, who voted against the bill.

Borna—Dr. von Frege, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Bennigsen Succeeds Himself.

Stade—Dr. von Bennigsen, leader of the National Liberals, elected to succeed himself.

Fulda—Herr Mueller, Clerical, elected to succeed Count Droste, Clerical.

Fritzlar—Liebermann von Sonnenberg, anti-Semite and in favor of the bill, elected to succeed himself.

Minden—Roon, Conservative and anti-Semite, elected to succeed a Conservative.

Regensburg—Herr von Lama, Clerical, elected to succeed a Clerical.

Coeslin-Colberg—Herr von Gerlach, Conservative, elected to succeed himself.

Bergheim—Dr. Rudolphi, Clerical, against the bill, elected over Count von Hoensbroech, for the bill, by a vote of 10,286 to 2,398.

Kerichow—New ballot necessary between Count Herbert Bismarck, Agrarian, who received 5,425 votes, and Ferdinand Woellmer, Richterist, who received 4,170 votes. Herr Gloeke, Social Democrat, received 2,974 votes. On the first ballot in 1890 Woellmer's Conservative opponent polled 11,182 votes, or more than double the number polled by Count Herbert. Woellmer himself polled on the first ballot in 1890 more than 9,000 votes.

New ballots are also necessary at these places: Constans, Pforzheim, Soran, Hanover City, Augsberg, Weimar, Potsdam, Oldenburg, Flensburg, Rostock, Tharand, Gmuend, Parchia, Sonderhausen, Freiberg, Liegnitz, Cannstadt, Frauenstadt, Ulm, Fraustadt, Hof, Ansbach, Celle, Reichebaach, Landechut-Tauer, Giessen, Frankfort on the Oder, Holzminden, Wipperfurth, Kaiserslauter, Offenburg, Beuthen, Wolfenbuettel, Donaueschingen, Freiburg, Freidberg-Buedingen, Beuckburg, Bernburg, Nordhausen, Colmar, Dobelin, Salzwedel, Hildesheim, Eschwege, Bielefeld, Hamm.

WILL INSIST ON A MILITARY LAW.

Dr. Miquel Discusses the Probability of the Reichstag Being Hostile.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, June 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Here is an interview with Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, the man who occupies the most attention in Germany at this time. It is the only ministerial statement at this crisis and is important.

Dr. Miquel was asked: "What does your excellency believe, judging from the election returns now known, is the prospect for a government majority in the Reichstag?"

"I am not at all certain as to result," he replied, promptly, "but it may be that we shall not have a majority in the next Reichstag. There are now few absolute majorities in our favor and it is possible that on the second balloting all other parties may combine against the government candidates. This would mean defeat in many cases. But his Majesty's court is determined that a military bill shall finally become a law. We of government circles not only suppose but know that to uphold German unity, so hardly earned, this law is essential. We have France and Russia on either side, not in a defensive, but in an offensive position. If we are not stronger than one at least of these powers we can have no certainty of maintaining the unity of the empire. We may be strategically, scientifically stronger in a military way, but it is not wise to take chances against numerical superiority. France has thrown herself at the feet of Russia (Zu fussen Russlands) for what purpose? To make an alliance which can menace only Germany."

"What will the government do in case the law is rejected the second time?"

"I cannot now state what means will be taken, but they will be constitutional. When his Majesty stated that he would use all means in his power to pass the law he meant constitutional means. What trivial reasonings are urged against the bill! I know that the financial strength of the Empire can bear this and much more. Germany pays only 21 marks taxes, direct and indirect, which is the lowest rate in the whole world. France wants 51 marks a head, Belgium and Holland pay far more than Germany. The Germans now pay six marks direct taxes. The new law, if passed, will require only one additional mark per head. The opposition is ridiculous. We could raise all the money needed out of tobacco alone. The stability of our great commercial and banking institutions inspires the utmost confidence. Commerce and industry are showing signs of improvement. The recent banking failures in other parts of the world had no injurious effect upon Germany. You ask me why Germans fight the law. Because Germany is not yet completed (Deutschland ist noch nicht fertig). The force of national sentiment is not yet distinctly pronounced. Germany has not been united for 1,000 years. The Roman Empire was only united at various times under an unusually strong Kaiser. Germany is always inclined to crawl back into small Statehood. Eighty years ago Hesse-Nassau and Hesse-Cassel were created, and now they are behaving like two different nations. Germany has not the national sentiment of France, Russia, England, or America, but we shall eventually have perfect national unity, though we may have to go through another great catastrophe to bring it about."

"How does the nation regard the present Chancellor?"

"It is not easy to be Caprivi after Bismarck," Dr. Miquel said. "But the Chancellor's prestige has steadily risen, never declined."

"Will his Majesty ever be reconciled with Bismarck?"

"It is impossible to say."

REVOLUTION IMMINENT IN PERU.

England and Chile Are Alarmed Over the Prospect of a Serious Conflict.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LIMA, June 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The political situation in Peru is discouraging. Rumors of the proposed uprising by ex-President Pierola, who is planning to overthrow the government and proclaim himself dictator, have caused alarm. Great Britain, through its Minister, has summoned the warship Milpomene to Callao, and the Government of Chile, also alarmed, has ordered the cruiser Almirante Cochrane to the seaport nearest the capital. Owing to the disquieting rumors commerce is alarmed, trade paralyzed, and the customs revenues diminished. The resources of the government have been crippled by the monthly payments to the Peruvian corporation under its contract. An evidence of the intensity of the feeling was given this afternoon. Dr. Bariga, editor of a political paper, was shot at in the principal street of this city. He was not hurt, but two policemen were wounded. This is the third attempt to assassinate Dr. Bariga. Congress should meet in preliminary session July 15, but it is doubtful if that body will be called together.

VALPARAISO, June 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Minister Egan today told persons in Santiago that President Cleveland had written a letter to President Montt notifying him of the appointment of Mr. Porter as Minister to Chile. According to Minister Egan President Cleveland's letter concludes with the hope that Egan's acts to the close of his term would be as satisfactory as had been his past conduct.

FOR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

House of Commons Hopes Great Britain Will Co-operate with the United States.

LONDON, June 16.—In the House of Commons tonight Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question, intimated there would be no public holiday on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke of York with the Princess May of Teck.

W. R. Cremer moved that the House, having learned that the United States Congress had authorized the President to conclude treaties of arbitration, expressed the hope that the government would open negotiations with the view to referring all differences to arbitrators. Sir John Lubbock seconded the motion. Mr. Gladstone suggested a modification of the resolution by the substitution of the words "That the House of Commons, cordially sympathizing with the purpose in view, hopes that her majesty's government will lend a ready coöperation to the Government of the United States." Mr. Gladstone congratulated Mr. Cremer upon his finding a chance to strike in behalf of humanity. He reviewed the history of the arbitration movement and reminded the House of President Harrison's address to the Methodist council, in which the President spoke of the limitations of international arbitration and the impossibility of applying it to the feuds of agrandizement. The Bering Sea tribunal bore testimony, he said, to the earnest attention given to the question in America. After touching upon his own idea of a central tribunal with great powers, Mr. Gladstone concluded with an eloquent appeal for a moderation of claims as the most effective means of preserving peace.

The resolution as amended by Mr. Gladstone was unanimously adopted.

TORIES CAPTURE ANOTHER SEAT.

Gladstonian Candidate in Linlithgowshire Defeated by a Small Majority.

LONDON, June 16.—The seat for Linlithgowshire in the House of Commons, previously held by Peter McLagan, having become vacant a new election has been held. The Conservatives nominated Capt. Thomas Hope, who was defeated at the last election by a majority of 161 votes. The Gladstonians nominated Alexander Ure. The result of the balloting was a majority of 169 for the Conservative candidate, the vote standing: Thomas Hope, 3,240; Alexander Ure, 3,071.

Ives-Roberts Match Arranged.

The billiard match between Frank Ives, the American champion, and John Roberts, the English champion, has been agreed upon. The game will be played early in July upon the same table as that used in the last match, and the "jammed cannon" (jawed cannon) is to be barred.

Brassey Made Lord in Waiting.

Baron Brassey has been appointed Lord in Waiting in succession to Lord Wolverton, who recently resigned in consequence of his disagreement with the government as to the home rule bill.

MURDERS BY A SIAMESE MANDARIN.

French Party Slain at Kengwhien—Report to the French Government.

PARIS June 16.—The Under Secretary for the Colonies received a telegram this evening dated Vo-Son, June 15, saying:

The Siamese Mandarin occupying the post of Camoun has betrayed us. The French Resident had abandoned his guns and returned to Mekong, escorted by Inspector Grogurin. On arriving at Kengwhien Inspector Grogurin became sick. The Mandarin immediately surrounded the Inspector's house with a gang of Siamese, who murdered fourteen native soldiers. The Mandarin himself shot Grogurin, who lay helpless in bed.

AMERICANS REGISTERED AT PARIS.

Citizens of the United States Sojourning at the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, June 16.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The following Americans are registered: Samuel Zucher, Henry Humbert, James Hagar, Jacob Segall, the Clegg family, S. Schlesinger, the Beer family, New York; H. Wyman, Grand Rapids; F. Hull, Danbury; F. Loeser, Brooklyn; Thomas Boone, Salem; Frank Buckley, B. Reilley, Boston; John Roberts, Philadelphia.

Sir Richard Discusses the Decrease of Seals.

Sir Richard Webster, before the Bering Sea Court of Arbitration, contended the decrease in the seal herd was due to the scarcity of bull seals, the lessened number of males being due to the excessive killing at the Pribyloff Islands. The decrease, he said, in the herds began before the pelagic industry arose.

Carnot Has a Relapse.

The condition of President Carnot is believed to be serious. He suffered a relapse today, and much anxiety is felt as to his recovery.

Sultry at Paris.

The weather today was sultry. Temperature, 59° to 84°; barometer, 30:04; wind north and light.

AWFUL EXPLOSION OF A MAGAZINE.

Twenty Officers and Soldiers Killed Near Athens, Greece.

ATHENS, June 16.—A government powder magazine a few miles from this city exploded today. Twenty persons, including officers and soldiers, were killed, and great damage was done to surrounding property. The Crown Prince has gone to the scene to aid the sufferers. The loss is estimated at 3,000,000 francs. The magazine was located at Scaramanga.

OF AMERICA'S GLORY.

SONS OF REVOLUTION BANQUET AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Illinois Members Entertain the Congress of the National Association—Patriotic Addresses Delivered by Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. John C. Breckinridge, and Others—Achievements of the Great Western Republic Since the Discovery of the Continent.

Under the colors of the republic descendants of the men who fought at Lexington, Bunker Hill, Yorktown, and Saratoga sat last night in the banquet hall of the Union League club and shouted responses to sentiments which expressed the glory of this country. They were members of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the occasion was the banquet given to the congress of the national society by those who make Illinois their home. The broad doorway through which they marched bore above it the inscription from Col. Waite's monument at Clarendon, Vt., "Our common country claims our aid; living or dying I will defend her." A long table placed on the north side of the room, on the wall of which, decorated with the national colors, hung portraits of George Washington, Lafayette, and Martha Washington, was reserved for the speakers and guests. The other members were seated at smaller tables ranged through the room. Nearly all of them wore the badge of the society.

Judge H. M. Shepard, President of the Illinois Society, welcomed the guests. He then introduced Gen. Horace Porter to respond to the toast, "Our Quadricentennial Year." Gen. Porter said:

We are a self-helpful, self-confident people. But on one occasion we had to farm out the job of discovering ourselves to an Italian. I sympathize with Columbus. He learned like the manager of a political campaign how hard it is to run a great enterprise without funds. All roads lead to Chicago. It is perfectly natural that Sons of the American Revolution should come to Chicago to celebrate Bunker Hill. History is not recorded by years but by events. He who can claim America for his home is possessed of a priceless heritage. Only 400 years since it was discovered, 100 years since patriots won the right to be free. The American mind is free to dwell on the blessings of the present and promise of the future. Four hundred years ago overrun by savage tribes, the column of civilization has dipped in the waters of the Pacific. It has developed wealth greater than the dreams of America; raised armies that have fought over more territory than the armies of Europe have marched. America drew the lightnings from the clouds, laid them in air and on the bottom of the sea, and flashed greetings to the old world. America has thrown off the swaddling clothes of infancy and stands erect. She moves at the head of the world's events, leading and sympathizing with liberty throughout the globe. It is her manifest destiny to carry in the van the torch of liberty and human freedom as the heritage of mankind.

Talks of National Life.

Bishop Charles E. Cheney responded to the toast, "National Life." He said:

The purpose for which we are here is to stimulate and develop the national sentiment and to make Americans out of those we may influence. It took Almighty God many centuries to prepare this country for the greatest republic of most lawabiding free people on earth. What was the power that led Isabella to furnish Columbus with the ships he needed? What was the power that took them safely across the tempestuous ocean? I tell you God was at the work of preparing for the grandest land that ever marked the record of history. Every American is a partner in the great business of this Nation, in advancement in riches the most prosperous Nation on earth. The man who can look over such a country and not feel a thrill as he writes after his name "I am an American" has a heart of ice. Yet there are dangers to which I dare not shut my eyes. The man never knows how he loves his country till his country is perilled. The crowning danger is in indiscriminate immigration. I stretch out the hand to every man who comes to be an American, but have no hand of fellowship to him who comes to wave the red rag of Anarchy while claiming the protection of the Star Spangled Banner.

Talks of the Colonial South.

"The Colonial South" was responded to by William Wirt Henry of Virginia. He said:

I imagine I can see beyond the vista of years and behold the beautiful women with powdered hair, escorted by bewigged gentlemen to their devotions Sunday morning. Then the scene changes. Old Virginia rises before my eyes and the cry of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death!" rings in my ears. It shakes off the powder, and I see not the wigs of the past but the reality of the present day. In Jamestown, in 1619, there met the first assembly that ever sat in America. When I speak of Virginia and her soldiers I have not told half the tale. Virginia, in the great struggle, not only protected her own territory but also protected her children.

Gen. Breckinridge, in responding to the toast of "The Minute Men," said:

The very simplicity of his nature corresponded with his costume. His nerves were well fitted for a tool or weapon, his frame was as sturdy as the heart of nature. From the moment his hand left the plow and loom we must go with him. He is simple as the heroes whom we worship today, Lincoln, Grant, and others. There he stands, unpretentious, ready to give his life for his country. What could have been asked of him that he could not give? They went to war as their duty, steadfast, self-reliant in that overruling providence. The day of seed time is past, the day of harvest is at hand. We must bow to them in all reverence as the source of the day which we now celebrate. Cannot we, too, be faithful unto death and faithful unto the end?

"The Colonial North" was responded to by Henry Sherman Boutell of the Illinois society, who spoke, in substance, as follows:

In speaking of the Colonial North one's thoughts naturally turn to Boston. Boston was the cradle of American liberty. We knew who our founders were, whence they came, what they hoped for, what they did, and, most of all, what they gave up. Our colonial ancestors surrendered their homes in Old England with all their tender associations. Our ancestors fought at Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill, not for independence, but the protection of their rights as English subjects. There went to the making of our Nation the renunciation of home, mother country, and of local independence. The surrender of these three things, so dear to the hearts of our ancestors, gave to our colonial period a grandeur unparalleled in the history of national development.

Other toasts responded to were "Massachusetts in the Revolution," by Nathan Warren of Massachusetts, and "The Battle for Liberty," by John Whitehead. The toast "The Union of the North and South" was proposed by Mr. Boutell, which was drunk standing.

Among those present were:

Judge H. M. Shepard, President of the Illinois society; Gen. Horace Porter, President-General of the National Society; W. C. Babbell of Boston; Edward Shepard Barrett, Massachusetts; William Wirt Henry, the Virginia Society; Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, District Columbia; John Whitehead, New Jersey; Henry Sherman Boutell, Illinois; C. H. Chase, Nebraska; A. Howard Clarke, Washington; C. W. Haskins, Nathan Warren, Henry Hall, New York; Aurelian Bowen, Connecticut; John Whitehead, New Jersey; William E. English, Indiana; Col. P. M. Anderson, Washington; W. T. Angell, Edwin F. Abbott, George W. Adams, George F. Bissell, Wheeler Bartram, I. S. Blackwelder, P. M. Blodgett, Alonzo C. Bass, David E. Bradley, Judge Frank Baker, the Rt.-Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, H. R. Elkins, B. A. Fessenden, S. H. Peabody, James N. Hyde, R. W. Hosmer, Fernando Jones, J. Russell Jones, Willis G. Jackson, Josiah L. Lombard, Percy W. Palmer, Charles E. Pope, John A. Spoor, Albert G. Spalding, E. M. Teall, Lyman Trumbull, G. H. Wheeler, Daniel Goodwin, W. Mattocks.

What Killed Jane Ashman.

Jane Ashman, 50 years old, told Officers Stark and Heilman on Clark street last night that an officer ought to be sent to No. 182 Sherman street. Then she dropped dead. At the number mentioned Irving Deblow was found. He said that he and the woman had quarreled, and that she had been struck on the head. Deblow was held to wait the action of the Coroner's jury.

Funeral of James G. Hamilton.

The funeral of James G. Hamilton was held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Evanston, yesterday. The honorary pallbearers were Orrington Lunt, the Rev. Dr. R. D. Sheppard, Dr. D. R. Dyche, G. H. Foster, Dr. H. F. Fisk, Dr. Charles J. Little, F. P. Crandon. The Rev. Dr. Little and the Rev. Dr. Sheppard officiated.

Cigarette Deadly in a New Way.

PUEBLO, Mex., June 16.—[Special.]—A large keg of powder was exploded in a hardware store today by the carelessness of a workman who threw a lighted cigarette into it. He was instantly killed, being blown to pieces, and the building was wrecked.

Three Sentenced to Be Shot.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., June 16.—[Special.]—Three private soldiers were tried by a court martial today for disobedience of orders and desertion. They were all found guilty and sentenced to be shot.

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Bromo-Seltzer. Contains no opiate.

The Chicago Derby and Morello at Hawthorne today.

LAZY AT LAW-MAKING.

[Continued from third page.]

became a law, and which entirely revises the lunacy laws of the State. One of the provisions is that all cases shall be tested by a jury, and another salient feature is that a patient who is physically unable to come to court, and whose condition is so stated by three reputable persons, may be examined at his home by the court. Another important provision is taken from the New York statute, and provides that a patient may appear at any institution for the care of the insane and be entered as a patient without going through the court and without being adjudged insane.

For a Naval Militia.

The Senate bill for the establishment of a naval militia provides that—

The organization shall conform generally to the laws of the United States, and the militia shall be controlled by the provisions of the military code as now applied to the State militia. It also provides that when the United States is ready to supply arms and equipments, as well as material and opportunities for naval instruction and drill, the Governor is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for carrying the program into effect. It is expected that the United States will present to the State of Illinois the battleship Illinois, now on exhibition at the World's Fair, and that this will be used as a training ship for the naval military college located on Lake Michigan near Jackson Park.

A bill permitting benevolent and fraternal societies organized under the laws of Illinois to go outside the state and transact business and legalizing any business heretofore transacted outside the state which if done in the state would have been legal. This is a bill in the interest of the Modern Woodmen of America.

A bill giving County Superintendents of Schools exclusive power to examine teachers for public schools.

After a hard fight the bill increasing the number of judges in Cook County became a law.

In the face of a strong opposition the bill was passed to provide for the creation of pleasure driveways and park districts.

A bill of considerable importance to labor was passed late this afternoon. It makes it unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or agent to prevent employés from belonging to any lawful labor organization, and for any attempt at coercion declares that the employers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction fined not exceeding $100 or imprisoned for six months, or both.

The effort to enlarge Lincoln Park received a great impetus by the passage of Senator O'Malley's bill, which provides that—

The Board of Lincoln Park Commissioners be authorized and empowered from time to time to proceed under the law of eminent domain and condemn and acquire land and riparian rights as may be necessary for the enlargement of said park and the construction of boulevards and driveways and necessary breakwaters. They are also empowered to proceed under the special assessment laws of the State against any lands or lots that may be especially benefited by such enlargement of such park and the construction of such breakwaters and driveways.

The bill changing the time for taking judgment against delinquent taxpayers from the May term to the June term, and also changing the percentage to 10 per cent instead of 25 for each six months where the property-owner is delinquent.

A measure amending Sec. 125, introduced by Mr. Erickson, compels the collectors of delinquent taxes to stamp or cause to be stamped upon all receipts given for taxes the statement that it is for delinquent taxes.

In cities of 30,000 inhabitants or more the City Council is authorized to provide by special assessment on contiguous property for sprinkling streets.

Anti-Pinkerton Bill.

After several attempts by previous legislatures the anti-Pinkerton bill was finally passed by this Legislature. It provides that—

It shall be unlawful for the Sheriff of any county or the corporate authorities of any city, town, or village to authorize, empower, or employ or permit any person to act as Deputy Sheriff, special constable, or special policeman for the purpose of preserving the peace who is not a citizen of the United States, and has not been an actual resident of the county where the person is authorized to act one whole year before such authorization. For a violation of the act a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 is provided.

Bill regulating the inmates of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Bill providing that the State Board of Public Charities shall no longer have control over the Illinois State Reform School, but that the control shall be vested in a Board of Managers, to be appointed by the Governor.

TROOPS IN CHARGE OF THE CAMP.

Fifteen Hundred Strikers at Tonawanda and Serious Trouble Feared.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—[Special.]—Fifteen hundred lumber shovers at Tonawanda are on strike, and detachments from the Twenty-fifth and the Forty-second, separate companies, backed by a force of special deputies, are in charge of the lumber camp tonight. The union shovers succeeded today in creating discord among the Poles who have been taken to Tonawanda from this city to fill the places they had left. Of 1,000 Poles 400 joined the strikers this morning. They struck for five cents more per 1,000 for handling lumber. Instead of 25 and 28 cents they demand 30 and 33 cents. When this demand was refused they gathered in a mob in front of Smith, Fassett & Co.'s office, demanding their pay for work they had done. The regular pay-day would be next Monday, but the strikers became reckless in their demands to be paid at once. They got out red flags and waved them in front of the lumber dealers' headquarters, threatening violence if the money was not paid at once. At this juncture a heavy rain-storm broke and the strikers were temporarily kept from making trouble.

The military and Deputy Sheriffs meanwhile marched to the scene, the men were paid, and further outbreaks during the afternoon prevented. Trouble is feared in the morning when the non-union men who are willing to work attempt to do so. They would not take hold today fearing the strikers would overpower the military now on the scene. Gen. Peter C. Doyle, commander of the Fourth Brigade, has given orders to be ready for a call and will order out the entire brigade of nearly 4,000 men if necessary.

Why Cows Were Excluded.

St. Cuthbert, known to history as "the woman hater," would allow no female creature about his place at Landisfarne, not even a cow, saying, "Where there is a cow there will be a woman, and where there is a woman there will be mischief." In the cathedral at Durham dedicated to him there is a black cross in the pavement beyond which no woman was formerly allowed to pass. In 1333 Edward III. and his Queen went to the priory at Durham and lodged together. In the middle of the night they were rudely awakened by a monk who had broken into the room to inform the Queen that St. Cuthbert despised her sex and that she must up and be gone. The Queen is said to have tumbled unceremoniously out of bed and to have spent the remainder of the night in a church praying for pardon for having offended the patron saint of the institution.

Hairs on a Man's Head.

Dr. Wilson, a well-known English authority, says that the average number of hairs to the square inch on a human scalp is about 1,000, and the whole number of hairs on the scalp of an adult is in the neighborhood of 120,000. Dr. Waldeyer asserts that he counted in the space of a quarter of an inch on the crown of a man's head 298 hairs, while he counted only 225 in the same space on the occiput and 211 on the anterior part of the scalp. There is a great difference in numbers according to the diameter of the hairs. The finest hairs on Anglo-Saxon heads measure from a 500th to a 1,500th of an inch in diameter, while the coarsest ranges from 140th to 500th of an inch.

Why He Enlisted.

When Charles Dudley Warner was the editor of the Hartford (Conn.) *Press*, back in the "sixties," arousing the patriotism of the State by his vigorous appeals, one of the typesetters came in from the composing-room, and planting himself before the editor, said: "Well, Mr. Warner, I've decided to enlist in the army." With mingled sensations of pride and responsibility, Mr. Warner replied encouragingly, that he was glad to see that the man felt the call of duty. "O, it isn't that," said the truthful compositor, "but I'd rather be shot than try to set any more of your copy." And nobody enjoys telling the story more than the brilliant author of "My Summer in a Garden."—*Troy Times.*

Attempted Train Robbery at Council Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., June 16.—Desperadoes tried to rob the outgoing Kansas City train here tonight just before midnight when a few miles out of this city. There were five of them and they fired a volley at the engineer and fireman without effect.

To Ogden and Salt Lake City Without Change.

The Northwestern line is now running through palace sleeping cars daily between Chicago and Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, leaving Chicago at 10:15 p. m. daily. All meals en route are served in dining cars. Tickets and sleeping-car reservations at 208 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

No walk-over for Morello today.

Royal Baking Powder,
made from absolutely pure
Grape Cream of Tartar,
Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and delicious flavor noticed in the finest bread, cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

RUIN IN ITS PRICES.

TUBE PLANT FAILS, OWING TO TOO MUCH BUSINESS.

Judgments Aggregating $328,322 Entered Against the Duquesne Company—One of the Officers Says the Trouble Originated in Having a Great Volume of Work at Too Low a Price—New York Clearing-House Decides on the Issuance of Certificates.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 16.—[Special.]—Judgments aggregating $328,322 were today entered against the Duquesne Tube Works company, whose plant is at Duquesne. Of the judgments one is to W. A. Dunshee for $200,800 and the other for $127,522 to the Tyrone Iron company. The entering of the judgments was hastened by the publication that the company had made an assignment. No assignment has been made.

The officers of the company are: W. A. Dunshee, President; Thomas H. Thorn, Treasurer; Will H. Davis, Secretary, and W. L. Hurd, General Manager. The company has had a large output, employing about 500 men. The amount of capital stock was placed at $1,000,000 divided into 10,000 shares of the par value of $100. A meeting of the stockholders was held and the confession of judgments decided on. The liabilities are likely to exceed $400,000, but the claim is made that the assets will exceed the liabilities. A statement is being prepared. One of the officers said it was too much business at ruinous prices which first caused their embarrassment, and the present stringency in the money market directly caused the trouble.

The banks which hold the paper of the company will be amply protected, as the judgment to W. A. Dunshee includes their claims.

DECIDES TO ISSUE CERTIFICATES.

New York Clearing-House Offers a Tonic to the Situation—Chicago's Good Record.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—There have been distinctive gains by the bulls in the stock market. Not much activity is in sight, but it would be foolish to deny that the action of the New York banks today in determining upon clearing-house certificates is tonic in its nature and is doing good in the way of restoring confidence. Such stocks as show any activity whatever are strong. There is a big short interest in the market, and it looks as if, with that for a basis, the market was destined to have a sharp rally.

Some disposition is evidenced here to find fault with Chicago because Chicago bankers declare that in that city there is no reason for taking out clearing-house certificates, the banks there being solvent and not obliged to take any of these extraordinary precautions. The magnificent way in which Chicago has stood up has not only astonished Wall street, but more than any other factor it has contributed to the recovering and reëstablishment of confidence. The biggest bull point that the stock market has in sight is that the wholesale predictions of disaster in Chicago have come to naught.

Next week we are likely to have a marked rally in some of the industrial stocks, unless something of consequence and altogether unexpected intervenes to depress their market values. Lead, electricity, and whisky trusts are all scored for an advance if the manipulators can accomplish what they are aiming at.

H. ALLAWAY.

STATIONERS IN BOSTON ASSIGN.

Wrinkley, Dresser & Co. Fail with Liabilities of $150,000.

BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—[Special.]—Winkley, Dresser & Co., the Milk street stationers, have made an assignment to Francis Doan. The liabilities are $150,000 and the assets somewhere in the same neighborhood. The firm found itself unable to get its loans renewed soon enough and were obliged to suspend. Up to three days ago they felt sure that they would pull through. Mr. Dresser, in fact, felt so sure that he could make ends meet and he took considerable money from his father, who lives in Cambridge. A loan of $6,000 came to him yesterday, but it was too late and was returned.

Genesee Oil Works Assign.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—The Genesee oil works, limited, have made a general assignment. The liabilities of the company are about $800,000. The cause of the assignment was the inability to meet large notes when they became due or to have them extended.

Lumber Company Will Pay Its Debts.

LANSING, Mich., June 16.—[Special.]—O. M. Barnes has transferred to the Michigan Trust company the chattel mortgage held by him against the Lansing Lumber company. The lumber company also executed a deed in trust to the trust company. This is the result of the negotiations relative to the trust company accepting the appointment as trustee as requested by the creditors of the lumber company. The latter's business is in excellent condition and all its plants are being operated to their full capacity. There is no doubt that the liabilities of $1,000,000 will be paid in full.

National Bank in Iowa Fails.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 16.—[Special.]—The First National Bank of Grundy Center closed its doors this morning and notified Bank Examiner McHugh that it could not do business any longer. The statement of the condition of the bank May 4 showed deposits subject to check to the amount of $34,761.72, demand certificates to the amount of $27,836.70, and time certificates amounting to $74,715.50. The capital stock was $50,000. Amount of liabilities is not known.

Moody Merrill Declared an Insolvent.

BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—[Special.]—Moody Merrill was today formally declared to be an insolvent debtor. Judge McKim in the Suffolk Insolvency Court granted the petition of Mrs. Sarah Cohen, a creditor, and issued a warrant against Merrill's estate returnable June 30. The noticeable feature about the proceedings in court this morning was the absence of counsel or any person in behalf the insolvent.

Notes of Suspensions.

The Oregon and Washington Mortgage company of Portland, Ore., failed with small liabilities and small assets.

Controller Eckels yesterday appointed Robert M. Ditty receiver of the Citizens' National Bank of Hillsborough, O.

Henry Allen & Co., New York brokers, carried down by the National Cordage crash, expect to resume business next week.

W. H. DeWolfe, dealer in general merchandise at Nora Springs, Ia., has failed with liabilities of $8,000 and assets of $1,000.

Angell, Matthewson & Co. of Oswego, Kas., assigned all their property to C. L. Caldwell. The liabilities are $100,000; asset not yet known.

Henry F. Legg, a jeweler of Minneapolis, Minn., assigned yesterday with liabilities of from $40,000 to $50,000. His assets are placed at the same amount.

The private bank of Samuels & Wisbank of Alvin, Tex., closed its doors on account of a disagreement between the partners. They say depositors will be paid in full.

The Union iron works of New York have applied for a voluntary dissolution, and the Supreme Court has appointed Merritt E. Haviland receiver. The petition states that the liabilities are $63,884 and assets about $34,900.

DRY GOODS STORE BURNED AT DAYTON.

Stock of Bauer, Foster & Co. Damaged to the Extent of $90,000.

DAYTON, O., June 16.—[Special.]—Bauer, Foster & Co.'s dry goods and carpet establishment was damaged to the extent of $90,000 by fire today. A clothing store next door owned by Philip Klopfer & Sons was also damaged $10,000. The insurance in Bauer, Foster & Co.'s concern is $63,000.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 16.—[Special.]—The grain elevator of W. H. Kerr at Hartland, Wis., was burned yesterday. Insurance to the amount of $20,000 is held on the property. The loss is estimated at $80,000.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 16.—The Highspire Distillery, one of the largest in the State, was burned tonight, and with it 5,000 barrels of whisky, entailing a loss of $200,000.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 16.—The Town of Dundoff was this morning visited by a serious fire. The Methodist church and the house of Mrs. John W. Babson were totally destroyed. A number of dwellings were badly burned. Loss, $150,000.

Old System of Levying Favored.

The Council Judiciary committee at its next meeting will have before it reports from the heads of the various departments of the city government as to the relative merits of what are called the "new" and "old" systems of levying assessments for public improvements, particularly street improvements. Of these reports all of important bearing on the subject come from the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Jones' report is in favor of the old system, as was expected by those who have watched the working of the new system by which the cost of the work is determined before the assessment is made and the money collected is just sufficient to cover the cost, there being rebates. It has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the officials of the Public Works Department that the street engineers cannot make an accurate estimate of what a street improvement will cost from a superficial inspection. Commissioner Jones thinks the bill just passed by the Legislature providing for an extension of the time for the payment of special assessments and the payment of the contractor by money raised on bonds a good one.

Americans in Siam.

Americans first introduced schools into Siam. Americans first introduced steam rice mills and steam sawmills. An American established the first hospital. The first medical class was established by an American and is now conducted by him. Americans have done more than any other nation to establish a friendly feeling and confidence with most of the foreign powers. Americans do not harass the Siamese or covet any of their territory. In the King's own words: "They bring peace and good will."

English Prince Will Be Present.

VIENNA, June 16.—In accordance with the desire of Emperor Francis Joseph, an English Prince will attend the Hungarian military maneuvers in the autumn.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
Baking Powder

BACKED ALL OF THEM.

EVERY WINNER AT HAWTHORNE WAS WELL SUPPORTED.

McGinty, Content, and The King, Well Backed Favorites, Win—Uncle Luke Takes the Opening Race for Maidens Easily—Long Bee at Odds-On Beaten by Blue and White and Tom Thumb—Huron Loses to Roslyn by a Head—Today's Weights and Entries.

Yesterday's racing at Hawthorne was good, with no sensational features about it.

Two pronounced favorites won in Content and McGinty, while The King, another winner, was equal favorite with Stonemason. The other winners were well played.

The opening race for maidens, seven furlongs, brought out thirteen dogs, with Lizzie G. an indifferent favorite. She performed miserably, the winner turning up in Sam Bryant's Uncle Luke, well backed by a select contingent of owners and trainers.

The handicap at three-quarters of a mile produced a great struggle, heads only separating the placed horses. Huron was favorite at 6 to 5, with Roslyn a well-played second choice. When the flag fell Roslyn shot to the front and opened up a big gap to the stretch. Then he began to tire and stopping every foot of the way to the wire just lasted long enough to win by a head from Huron, who was lapped by Romair.

Long Bee Could Never Get Up.

The third race, five furlongs for two-year-olds, produced a big dump, the heavily played favorite, Long Bee, being third in a field of five. Lida B. and Mrs. Bradshaw alternated in the lead to the stretch where Tom Thumb and Blue and White drew out and in a driving finish the filly won by half a length. Long Bee was never able to get up and was third, a length and a half back.

The condition race at a mile and an eight fell to The King, who was just able to stall off Ernest Race's rush on the end. Joe Blackburn was third close up. Stonemason well backed was well up into the stretch but when straightened out quit like a dog and was last, pulled up.

McGinty and Content came to the rescue of the talent on the end. McGinty opened at 3 to 2 but was pounded down to even money at the post. He gave his backers little uneasiness, for while Snarley the Smuggler flashed in front at the half, his advantage was short lived, and the favorite, leading the last half mile, won pulled up by three lengths.

Content gave his backers an awful fright approaching the half. At this point he was well up but swerved across the track and falling out of the bunch seemed for a moment to be beaten. Carr got him straight, however, and, picking up his field around the last turn, won quite handily. Irving rode three winners.

it the lucky one will incur a penalty in the American Derby.

The entries are:

Elkton Stable's b. c. Morello, by Eolus—Cerise (G. Miller)....122
J. E. Cushing's br. c. Boundless, by Harry O'Fallon—Endless (Kunze)....122
Ed Corrigan's b. c. Joe Murphy, by Isaac Murphy—Hattie Harris (Doggett)....122
Old Jordan Stable's b. g. Ingomar, by Bubbler, dam by Dalnarcardoch (J. Regan)....119
Pat Dunne's br. c. Enthusiast, by Rapture—Connie B. (Slaughter)....122
Thomas Griffin's b. c. Henry Young, by Duke of Montrose—Perfection (Irving)....122
Thomas Kiley's b. c. The King, by The Rake—Tecalote (Penny)....122
Sam Bryant's ch. c. Quindora King, by Buchanan—Florence D. (Richie)....122

Morello and His Company Arrive.

Frank Van Ness' Elkton Stable of seven horses, with the mighty Morello among them, arrived at



MORELLO.

Hawthorne yesterday afternoon. All the horses made the trip from St. Louis easily. Morello looks especially fit and Van Ness thinks that he will win today's Chicago Derby, worth $5,200 or so, easily. George Miller will ride the Western champion. The Van Ness horses are:

Morello, b. c., 3, by Eolus—Cerise.
Bill Howard, ch. c., 3, by Jack Hardy—Bessie Davis.
Fitzsimmons, ch. c., 3, by Sir Modred—Tourmaline.
Zampost, b. c., 4, by Post Guard—Zamora.
Julius Sax, b. c., 4, by Iroquois—Tambourine.
Nutwood, b. c., 2, by Elkwood—Adelina Patti.
Tom Blackwood, b. c., 2.

Fitzsimmons is in the American Derby, has been backed, and may start, though he does not seem to have a chance. Bill Howard is a brother of Askey.

LOOKOUT REFUSED TO GALLOP.

Cushing's Colt Takes a Day of Rest—His Owner Not Worried.

If the thousands of race-goers who have pinned their faith on Lookout for the American Derby had been at Washington Park yesterday morning they might have weakened a little on the grand looking son of Troubadour.

Lookout has a will of his own, and when he takes it into his stubborn head to stop work he has his way. He elected that yesterday should be a day of rest with him, and after a determined fight of half an hour with his boy the colt had his way and was not galloped. His owner, J. E. Cushing, was not worried over this.

"The day before the colt ran his great mile at Memphis," he said, "he acted just that way, and when we finally got him to 'going only worked a mile in 1:50."

Trainer Sweeper was out bright and early with Strathrose and sent him the Derby route, but did not extend him.

The colt broke at the half and worked to the wire the first time in 1:02. Here he was joined by Mr. Boot's Sir Walter, who carried him the last mile in 1:48½. The English colt did the work quite handily and is nearly ready.

The huge field in sight a week ago is slowly dwindling, and it does not look now as though more than fifteen would go to the post, if that many are secured. The latest to be stricken out is Sir Francis. This leaves only Ramapo, G. W. Johnson, Don Alonzo, and Keene's pair, Chorister and St. Leonards' from the East to go, with a further possible reduction by the scratching of one of Keene's.

Secretary Brewster yesterday received a letter from New York stating that Eltham Queen and Iddlesleigh would be sent West with Keene's colts. Marcus Daly's stable will not reach here until July.

The Washington Park club yesterday secured its license to race twenty-five days. The issuing of the license for the time named puts an end to the talk that the club would race for ninety days.

A special from St. Louis last night stated that private information had it that Mike Dwyer had secured Isaac Murphy to ride Don Alonzo in the Derby. With Lamley under contract to him it does not look probable that Mike Dwyer would go after Murphy.

Twenty-eighth Day, Chicago Racing Association, Spring Meeting. Day Hot. Track Fast.

144. First race, purse $500, maidens, seven furlongs. Start fair. Won easily, second easily. Winner by Luke Blackburn. Overweight—Ferdinand, 4 pounds. Scratched—Eldorado, 108 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼.	½.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
112	Uncle Luke (3), 105	5	2nk	2¹	1³	1³	Irving	Sam Bryant	5	4½	8-5
112	Burrell's Billet (4), 108	2nk	1¹	3²	2¹	2²	F. Bell	P. O'Brien	7	4	3-2
....	King Scotland (4), 108	9	8	7	7	3½	Fox	J. B. Hoge	6	8	3
112	Ongoiee (4), 108	6	9	8	8	4	Piantoni	G. O. Sproul	12	20	8
112	Miss Piatt (3), 103	3h	5	4	5	5	F. Carr	Indiana Stable	10	15	6
112	Alma (4), 103	8	7	6	4	6	Fink	E. E. Chrisman	10	40	12
83	Escape (3), 108	13	13	13	11	7	Penny	J. Ryan	7	10	4
118	Laura Cup (5), 103	10	10	9	9	8	Fisher	Cataraqui Stable	10	10	4
112	Lizzie G. (3), 103	12	11	12	10	9	Kunze	T. D. Carter	2½	3	1
....	Dolly Withers (4), 103	4	4	1¹	3¹	10	Ballard	Richland Stable	12	20	8
89	Ferdinand (a), 105	1½	3nk	5	12	11	Slaughter	Kurtz Stable	5	8	3
....	Charter Oak (3), 108	11	12	11	13	12	V'nd'rw't'r	L. Lamb	12	50	20
126	Lord McLoucan (5), 105	7	6	10	6	13	Zeller	Martin & Palmer	10	30	12

145. Second race, purse $700, handicap, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:16¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Blue Eyes—Missive. Overweight—Alturos, 4 pounds. Scratched—Annie Brown, 90 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
130	Roslyn (3), 102	2nk	1²	1⁵	1nk	Irving	Ætna Stable	3-2	2½	4-5
(118)	Huron (4), 125	1nk	3¹	2¹	2nk	Hoggett	Ed Corrigan	3-2	6-5	1-2
....	Romair (4), 90	5	7	7	3nk	Fisher	D. J. McCarty	15	15	6
130	Alturos (4), 100	3nk	2²	3½	4	Piantoni	L. P. Sharkey	15	40	12
133	Major Tom (6), 103	6	6	4	5	C. Smith	Old Jordan Stable	6	15	6
132	Martyrdom (3), 99	7	4	5	6	Ballard	J. E. Seagram	5	5	2
96	Clio (a), 115	4	5	6	7	F. Bell	Floyd Valley Stable	4	7	2
106	Little Crete (6), 90	8	8	8	8	F. Carr	Arkansaw Stable	15	40	12

146. Third race, purse $500. Two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Time, 1:05½. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by Algerine—Miss Neilson.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
128	Blue and White, 111	5	4	3²	1½	Knapp	B. Stufflet	2	11-5	2-5
114	Tom Thumb, 111	3½	3¹½	2¹	2¹½	F. Bell	Charles McCafferty	10	15	4
(109)	Long Bee, 114	4	5	4	3¹⁰	Penny	Ed Corrigan	1	7-10	out
117	Mrs. Bradshaw, 111	2½	2²	1¹	4	Fink	Thomas Strenger	6	6	3-2
135	Lida B., 103	1¹	1½	5	5	Fox	Calarayua Stable	15	30	8

147. Fourth race, purse $600, one mile and one-eighth. Time, 1:56¾. Start good. Won driving, second driving. Winner by The Rake—Tecalote. Scratched—Hoodlum, 111 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	Std.	¼.	½.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
(132)	The King (3), 97	1½	1nk	1½	2¹	1½	1nk	Gilman	Thomas Kiley	3	2½	4-5
133	Ernest Race (a), 116	2½	3²	3¹	1½	2²	2¹½	Fox	Finch & Vennum	6	5	2
129	Joe Blackburn (6), 111	5	5	6	6	4	3⁶	Slaughter	P. Dunne	3	3	1
106	Cynosure (a), 108	3½	4	5	5	5	4	Ballard	A. G. Blakely	4	10	3
....	Innocence (6), 106	6	6	4	4	6	5	F. Bell	Floyd Valley Stable	30	20	8
130	Stonemason (a), 116	4	2¹	2¹½	3²	3²	6	Blaylock	J. E. Seagram	4	2½	4-5

148. Fifth race, purse $500, selling, seven furlongs. Time, 1:32½. Start good. Won easily, second easily. Winner by Faustus—Chinchilla. Overweight—Artistic, 2 pounds; Actina, 4.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼.	½.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
136	McGinty (5), 104	3½	1¹½	2²	1²	1³	Irving	Nashville Stable	3-2	1	1-2
125	Miss Ballard (5), 94	4	2½	3¹	2²	2⁵	F. Carr	M. J. Burns	6	8	3
136	Sn'y the S'g'l'r (3), 103	6	6	1²	3²	3¹	Fink	C. P. Fink	12	12	4
....	Rushlight (5), 99	2½	8	8	8	4	F. Bell	J. H. Nall	3	5	2
131	J'h'y Campbell (3), 88	8	4	6	4	5	W. Taylor	G. Douar	6	3½	1
67	Montclair (4), 94	1½	5	4	5	6	T. Murphy	Kenwood Stable	3	7	2
61	Artistic (4), 94	5	3¹	5	7	7	Blair	C. A. Dakes	10	15	6
112	Actina (4), 94	7	7	7	6	8	C. Smith	Kurtz Stable	12	30	10
110	Lela Jennings (4), 96	9	10	9	9	9	McCue	Cleveland Stable	15	50	20
106	Elkridge (6), 99	10	9	10	10	10	Fisher	Indiana Stable	10	20	8

149. Sixth race, purse $500, selling, seven furlongs. Time, 1:32. Start good. Won handily, second handily. Winner by Onondaga—Happy Sally II. Overweight—Virden, 2 pounds. Scratched—Rookery, 108 pounds.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	¼.	½.	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
134	Content (4), 103	7	7	5	4	1¹	F. Carr	P. Dunne	1	6-5	1-2
137	Bankrupt (a), 103	4	5	2nk	2¹	2³	Taylor	A. B. McLaughlin	4	4	1
(115)	Kalamazoo (3), 103	3nk	1¹	1¹	1¹	3¹	Kunze	Highland P. Stable	8	6	2
126	Teutonic (4), 101	2½	2½	4	5	4	F. Bell	Chas. McCafferty	2½	2½	1
(120)	Palmetto (5), 104	1¹	6	7	6	5	C. Smith	T. Colston	10	20	8
113	Virden (3), 99	5	3nk	6	7	6	Covington	P. O'Brien	8	8	3
....	Ald. Morris (3), 91	6	4	3¹	3nk	7	McCue	P. Corrigan	8	12	5

Saturday's Hawthorne Card.

There are six races on the card at Hawthorne today, including the Chicago Derby. The weights and entries are:

First race, purse $500, for 2-year olds, selling, five and one-half furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
140	Peytonia	104	135	Mary B. M.	103
....	John Dunn	98	135	Artie Fern	101
146	Tom Thumb	95	29	Egg Plant	95
135	James V. Carter	105			

Second race, purse $600, for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, seven furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
118	Louise	106	132	Union	100
142	Gov. Adams	110	....	Chiswell	100
77	Quindora King	100	....	Duke of Milpitas	110
124	Astrakhan	101	132	E. H. Sherley	100
....	Prize	95	....	Fitzsimmons	92
145	Little Crete	105			

Third race, one mile and a quarter, $5,000 added, Chicago Derby, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
77	Quindora King	122	....	Morello	122
(130)	Joe Murphy	122	(82)	Henry Young	122
(129)	Boundless	122	(147)	The King	122
(133)	Enthusiast	122	119	Ingomar	119

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and up, selling, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
126	Luke F.	87	30	Vinco	103
136	Starter Caldwell	100	100	Jasper	109
125	Bolster	103	....	Prophet	104
111	Parolee	93	....	Woodford	97
....	Highwayman	98	111	Marcellina	94

Fifth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and up, selling, three-quarters of a mile.

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
122	Mantell	90	(134)	Bonnie True	99
129	Ragner	108	(137)	Bettie Prather	110
....	Jennie S.	105	....	Zampost	113
(136)	Askey	112	133	St. Croix	116
137	Lonnie B.	99	....	May Bird	110

Sixth race, purse $550, handicap steeplechase, for all ages, full course.

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
....	Flip Flap	138	124	Clamor	137
143	Eldorado	135	57	Lijero	136
127	Ohio Boy	135	143	Elphin	133

G. W. JOHNSON A DERBY STARTER.

He Runs a Good Private Trial and Dr. Knapp Bets on Him Again.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—G. W. Johnson will go to Chicago for the Derby, his owner, Dr. Gideon Knapp, having decided to send him after seeing him work today. His trial was eminently satisfactory. It was run in private and no outsider has been able to learn just how fast it was, the stable guarding its secret carefully. Dr. Knapp said, however, that after what the colt did today he was not afraid of any man's horse in the big race. Johnson will leave here on his Western trip tomorrow, as will Mike Dwyer's champion Don Alonzo. Dobbins will not go west until July 1 and will be accompanied by Nomad. Dwyer has decided not to send Banquet, but will keep him here for the Suburban. Dave Gideon has not yet decided when he will ship Ramapo. The Dolly colt will go with him. The Keenes will send Chorister and St. Leonards for the Derby. Green B. Morris' stable is on the way to Chicago now.

[Yesterday Dr. Knapp of the Oneco Stable sent a telegraphic order of $400 to the Ullman-O'Neill on G. W. Johnson. He got 10 to 1 for his money. The book stands to lose $31,000 on Johnson and $40,000 on Clifford.]

CHICAGO DERBY TO BE RUN TODAY.

Morello May Have His Neck Stretched for the First Time.

Local race goers may have an opportunity of seeing Morello's neck stretched at Hawthorne today. This feat has not been accomplished this season, but with a race at St. Louis Thursday, followed by a night on the cars and no chance to do any work over the Hawthorne track, he may come to grief in the Derby today. The Hawthorne track is a peculiarly trying one to horses their first time out on it, and while Morello outclasses the field that is pitted against him he must be many pounds better than anything in to win.

The colt, with the rest of the Elkton Stable, arrived yesterday morning. It was supposed that Fitzpatrick would ride him, but the "Dare-devil" will not be here and George Miller will have the mount.

It will be noticed that Henry Young is in. When Griffin was ruled off he was told that he might start the colt in the Derby.

The stake will be worth about $5,200 to the winner, and should Ingomar or Enthusiast land

ST. CROIX WINS BY A NECK.

The Only American Derby Candidate at St. Louis Who Has Shown Form.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. June 16.—[Special.]—Four favorites won at the Fair grounds this afternoon Senator Morrill, the even money favorite in the first race, won cleverly in the closing strides a length from First Chance. The second race went to Jim Swayne, a 30 to 1 shot. McCafferty got two lengths the best of the start and Swayne was never headed. Lulu was played from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5 in the third race and after leading most of the way won easily by two lengths. Rocquefort and Rally were equal choices in the fourth race at 2 to 1. Rally made the running until well in the stretch, when Rocquefort moved out, closely pressed by Lucille Mannette. In a grappling finish Rocquefort won by a head. The fifth race resulted in a stirring finish between Kenwood at 4 to 1 and Belfast, the 2 to 1 favorite. Kenwood won in the closing strides by half a length. The lightweighted St. Croix was an equal choice with Balgowan in the handicap. After a drive all the way down the straight St. Croix won by a neck. St. Croix is the only one of the numerous American Derby candidates at the Fair grounds that has shown good form in public. The summary follows:

First race, six furlongs—Senator Morrill, 114 pounds (Morgan), 4 to 5, won; First Chance, 101 (W. C. Morris), 5 to 1, second; Mountain Quail, 96 (Reiff), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Lady Cole, 109 (L. West), 15 to 1; Jim Cornwall, 109 (J. Hill), 40 to 1; Esquire, 98 (C. McDonald), 30 to 1; Invercauld, 107 (Hazlett), 8 to 1; Uncle Jim, 101 (Cottrell), 50 to 1; Francesca, 93 (T. Sloan), 20 to 1, and Impress, 94 (Armstrong), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, selling, 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Jim Swayne, 115 pounds (McCafferty), 20 to 1, won; Tessie, 86 (Macklin), 6 to 1, second; Martini, 103 (T. Sloan), 10 to 1, third. Time, :49¾. Centurion, 110 (Clancy), 5 to 1; The Broker, 93 (R. Bain), 10 to 1; King Lock, 103 (R. Jones), 20 to 1; Teets May, 96 (Armstrong), 4 to 1; Electricity, 103 (H. Taylor), 6 to 1; Millie B., 96 (Cottrell), 15 to 1; Little Jessie, 88 (Mosley), 30 to 1; Charlie McDonald, 93 (C. McDonald), 5 to 1; and Miss Hasell, 100 (J. Hill), 8 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, maidens, five furlongs—Lulu, 94 pounds (Macklin), 8 to 5, won; Oxford, 104 (Armstrong), 3 to 1, second; Adam Johnson, 104 (Haslett), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Fatima, 94 (L. Soden), 15 to 1; Gilson, 110 (R. Bain), 20 to 1; Una G., 110 (J. Hill), 7 to 1; Jewel, 99 (Reiff), 5 to 1; Little Phillips, 112 (Morgan), 5 to 1; May Belle, 105 (Rathaway), 20 to 1; Claris, 110 (Huffman), 20 to 1; Shenandoah Maid, 99 (Cottrell), 10 to 1; and Billy Sunderland, 117 (Seaman), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, seven and one-half furlongs—Rocquefort, 111 pounds (J. Hill), 2 to 1, won; Lucille Mannette, 102 (Armstrong), 4 to 1, second; Coronet, 99 (T. Sloan), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:37¾. Rally, 114 (Perkinson), 2 to 1, and Sympathetic's Last, 111 (Clancy), 8 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, one mile—Kenwood, 105 pounds (C. McDonald), 4 to 1, won; Belfast, 90 (Reiff), 2 to 1, second; Revolver, 113 (Clancy), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾. Eli Kendig, 113 (Perkinson), 2 to 1; May Hardy, 104 (J. Hill), 15 to 1; Kildare, 106 (Stevenson), 15 to 1; John Treat, 109 (Freeman), 20 to 1; and First Day, 97 (Cottrell), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, handicap, one mile and twenty yards—St. Croix, 98 pounds (L. Soden), 5 to 2, won; Falero, 110 (Horning), 4 to 1, second; St. Joe, 110 (I. Murphy), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Guido, 110 (H. Taylor), 8 to 1; Balgowan, 116 (Miller), 5 to 2; Walter, 100 (Armstrong), 15 to 1, and Hot Spur, 102 (J. Murphy), 40 to 1, ran unplaced.

St. Louis entries for Saturday are:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Grass Widow, 92 pounds; Rube Burrows, 93; Kanesville, 94; Woodruff, 97; Tramp, 102; Woodbury, 102; Kehoma, 106; Fan King, 106; Warren Leland, 106; Autumn Leaf, 107; Tea Set, 107; Tom Harding, 118.

Second race, Osage Stake, 2-year-olds, $2,000 added, six furlongs—The Surgeon, 108 pounds; Charlie T., 110; Eau Claire, 110; Rapatap, 115; Clara White, 115; Clara Bauer, 115; Masonic Home, 118; Bedford, 118; Jim Swayne, 118; Rhett Goode, 118; John Cooper, 123; May Thompson, 126.

Third race, the Cyclone handicap, $1,000 added, seven furlongs—Pedestrian, 106 pounds; Geraldine, 108; Highland, 109; Ethel Gray, 115; Tim Murphy, 117.

Fourth race, five furlongs, selling—Tom Kelly, 101 pounds; Nancy Hakes, 107; Crocket, 107; Maud D., 109; Little Billie, 112; Mike Shelly, 112; Norwood, 114.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Merge, 93 pounds; Johnny Weber, 95; Maggie Cline, 101; Cocheco, 101; Flora McDonald, 105; Eugenie, 109; Alice Clark, 109; Paul Dombey, 110; Latitude, 110; Sight Draft, 110; Townsend, 110; Bonsack, 114; Long Ten, 114.

Sixth race, one mile, selling—Progression, 91 pounds; Phelan Dorian, 106; Speedaway, 106; Langtry, 108; Barbara, 108; Pat King, 110; Red Cap, 112; Zed, 113; Fillmore, 114; Mean Enough, 114; Burt Jordan, 114; Granite, 114; Royal Flush, 114.

Seventh race, one mile, selling, owners' handicap—Vashti 90 pounds; Doctor Wilcox, 90; Sly Lisbon, 95; Coronet, 95; Irish Pat, 95; All Day, 102; Leonard, 102; Hasty, 102; Zender, 102; Rositer, 102.

Eighth race, one mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Gen. Marmaduke, 92 pounds; Hot Spur, 100; Bessie Bisland, 102; Soundmore, 106; Highland, 110; Floodgate, 110; Springaway, 113.

BEAT EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Red Bud III., Sankey, Euna, Bessie Lee, and Tom Flynn Win the Races.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 16.—[Special.]—Two second choices and three outsiders won at East St. Louis today. The summary follows:

First race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Red Bud III., 106 pounds (Pascoe), 10 to 1, won; Collie Kinney, 92 (Conrad), 4 to 1, second; Gertrude, 109 (E. Watkins), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾.

Second race, one-half mile, 2-year-olds—Sankey, 96 pounds (Conrad), 3 to 1, won; Southernest, 108 (Hook), 4 to 1, second; Gore Jay, 108, 3 to 2, third. Time, :54¾.

Third race, six furlongs, selling—Euna, 110 pounds (J. McDonald), 3 to 1, won; Guard, 112 (Oswald), 2 to 1, second; Mamie B., 85 (Perry), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¾.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Bessie Lee, 97 pounds (Arnold), 6 to 1, won; Ulf, 118 (J. McDonald), 5 to 2, second; Hamblin, 102 (Perry), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:00¾.

Fifth race, handicap, five furlongs—Tom Flynn, 108 pounds (Morissey), 6 to 1, won; Florence Shanks, 100 (Barrett), 8 to 1, second; Lottie, 92 (Perry), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

East St. Louis entries for Saturday are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Florist, 102 pounds; Longbroeck, 107; Straight Out, 107; Luke Richards, 110; Coleraine, 110; Minnie Walker, 102; Denver, 107; Imp. Connemara, 107; Capt. Jack, 110; San Jacinto, 110.

Second race, maidens, five furlongs—McCrea, 95 pounds; Montella, 100; Gilpatrick, 100; Schuyler, 100; Irene, 95; Negus, 100; Duco, 100; Post Boy, 100.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Mamie B., 92 pounds; Fred Wolley, 100; Florence Shanks, 108; Josephine Cassidy, 100; Billy Roller, 107; Virgin, 111.

Fourth race, four and a half furlongs—Esther, 75 pounds; Billy Duncan, 103; Tartarian, 105; Gorella, 111; Lady Hunt, 119; Gertrude, 93; Eunice, 103; Pilgrim, 110; Hiram Argo, 111; Sullivan, 122.

Fifth race, free handicap, six furlongs—Florence Slaughter, 80 pounds; Future, 117; Boro, 102; Frankie D., 95; Jack Murray, 90; Fred Taral, 112.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE AT LATONIA.

Clintie C., Eyelet, Macadage, Lou Rhett, Ganelon, and Harry Weldon Win.

CINCINNATI, O., June 16.—[Special.]—Only one favorite won at Latonia today. A portion of the public differed with the judges as to whether Harry Weldon won, and made some little noise when the number was hung out. Clintie C., of no account of late, startled the natives by galloping in the winner of the first race, and the fifth race developed a still bigger surprise when the outsider, Ganelon, in Lee Christies' string, beat the supposed invincible and top-heavy favorite McLight. Siluria, in the mile dash, quit to a walk on the stretch. Buck McCann will make his last appearance here tomorrow in the Hunnyar Stakes. He will be shipped to Chicago Sunday or Monday and will certainly start in the American Derby. The summary follows:

First race, six furlongs—Clintie C., 100 pounds (A. Clayton), 5 to 1, took the lead on the stretch and won handily by a length; Ceverton, 93 (Perkins), 2 to 1, two lengths before Le Grande, 105 (Thorpe), 8 to 1. The Hero, 108 (Morris), 6 to 1; Anne Elizabeth, 96 (Sargent), 6 to 1; Aurora, 106; Lucknow, 107; and Interior, 100, ran unplaced. Time, 1:18¾.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs, maidens of all ages—Eyelet, 102 (Tucker), 6 to 1, led from start to finish and won in a gallop by three lengths; Rebuff, 108 (Morris), half a length before Queen Isabella, 95 (Perkins), 3 to 1; Mentor, 103 (A. Clayton), 3 to 1; Burdette, 102; Hambleton, 102; Mary Alice Lawrence, 95; Rose Leaf, 97, and Silversmith, 102, ran unplaced. Time, 1:13¾.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds—Macadage, 108 pounds (Bryant), 7 to 1, led most of the way and won easily by two lengths, Sadie Hord, 103 (Sargent), 15 to 1, a length before Lulu J. 103 (Perkins), 10 to 1; Empress of Norfolk, 106 (Morris), 4 to 1; Sterling, 110½ (P. McClay), 4 to 1; Volt, 111 (Taylor), 5 to 1; King Charlie, 113; Lay On, 106; Petticoat, 108; Nellie D., 108; Mosart, 105; Flossie, 103; Fred Gardner, 111; and Rumor, 103, ran unplaced. Time, :59¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Lou Rhett, 92 pounds (Perkins), 6 to 1, won in a gallop by three lengths after Siluria, 92 (Coombs), 2 to 1, had led to the far turn and collapsed. Doncaster, 110 (McClay), 15 to 1, was second, two lengths before Judge Cardwell, 97 (A. Clayton, 7 to 5. Siluria, 92; Harry Ray, 113½; Paddy Roach, 97; and Brook Trout, 107, ran unplaced. Time, 1:48¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Ganelon, 108 pounds (A. Clayton), 8 to 1, won, driven out by a length from McLight, 113 (R. Williams), 3 to 5; Miss Mamie, 105 (Perkins), 4 to 1, three lengths away. Saddle Bags, 108; Lady Clarke, 105; and Jennie Miles, 100, ran unplaced. Time, 1:05¾.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Harry Weldon, 97 pounds (A. Clayton), 8 to 5, won in the fiercest sort of a drive by a nose; Sir Charles, 107 (Bryant), 7 to 1, a neck before Home Boy, 106 (Thorpe), 5 to 1. Dud Hughes, 104 (Perkins), 3 to 1; Golden Hope, 82; Lancelot, 103; Ruffin, 97; and Donnell, 110, ran unplaced. Time, 1:21.

Latonia entries for Saturday are:

First race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Fontinella, 95 pounds; Tannhauser, 100; Too Quick, 104; King Punster, 107; The Hero, 108; Ceverton, 108; Little Annie, 111; Georgetown, 113; John Berkley, 114.

Second race, one mile and seventy yards, selling—Forest Rose, 87 pounds; Indigo, 87; Marion G., 90; Sallie R., 93; Little George, 95; Legrande, 95; Philora, 103; Harry Smith, 108; Nina Archer, 114.

Third race, handicap, one mile—Espanita, 95 pounds; Laconia, 100; Ronald, 100; The Sculptor, 103; Bonnie Byrd, 105; Flower Dellis, 105; W. B., 108; Van Buren, 101.

Fourth race, one mile and a furlong, Himyar Stakes, 3-year-olds—Decapod, 112 pounds; Midway, 112; The Reaper, 115; Plutus, 115; Semper Lex, 115; Buck McCann, 127.

Fifth race, five furlongs, sellings, for 2-year-olds—Rosamond, 83 pounds; Gratz Hanley, 100; Little Chris, 100; Charmette, 101; Violette, 101; Eliza Ann, 103; In Front, 105; Sarah H., 105; Madam Hindoo, 105; Psyche, 95; Fonseca, 95; Queenlike, 101.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Osirus, 95 pounds; Trenton, 95; Bonnie Lassie, 95; Mattie Kenny, 95; Ruffin, 104; Halcyon, 106; Donnell, 110; Capt. Crane, 111; Interior, 111; Avondale, 113.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's Latonia races as follows:

First race—Ceverton, $5; Too Quick, $3; Little Annie and Joe Berkley, $3 each; The Hero and field, $1 each.

Second race—No pooling.

Third race—Espanita and Flower Dellis, $5 each; Ronald, Bonnie Byrd, and W. B., $3 each; La Colonia and Van Buren, $2 each; The Sculptor, $1.

Fourth race—The Reaper, $10; Buck McCann, $6; Plutus, $3; Decapod, Midway, and Semper Lex, $2 each.

Fifth race—Rosamond, Charmette, Pysche, and Queenlike, $5 each; field, $6.

Sixth race—No pooling.

OLD DRIZZLE WON A GOOD RACE.

Uncertainty, Artman, Alcilojam, Little Bravo, and McKeever the Other Winners.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.—[Special.]—The talent got a shade the best of the game, with three favorites and three well-played second choices winning at Gloucester today. The race of the day was the fourth, between Knapp and Drizzle. They finished so close that it seemed a dead heat, and Drizzle won. There were two maiden races on the card, the second and fifth; both were won by favorites, Artman in the second and Little Bravo in the fifth.

The summary:

First race, five furlongs—Uncertainty (Macauley), 6 to 5, won; Fleurette (McDonald), 15 to 1, second; A. O. H. (M. Bergen), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼.

Second race, five furlongs—Artman (Ham), 3 to 5, won; Headlong (Nelson), 10 to 1, second; Amelia (Johnson), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Acilojam (Foster), 8 to 5, won; Xenophon (Yetter), 4 to 1, second; Simrock (Dwyer), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:26¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Drizzle (Morris), 6 to 1, won; Knapp (Yetter), even, second; Houri (Macauley), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:46.

Fifth race, four furlongs—Little Bravo (Nelson), 8 to 5, won; Belle Blackburn (Macauley), 4 to 1, second; Duke of Gloucester (Murphy), 20 to 1, third. Time, :52.

Sixth race, seven and one-half furlongs—McKeever (Bender), 4 to 1, won; Jessica (Dwyer), 3 to 1, second; Idea (Fitzsimmons), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½.

Gloucester entries for Saturday are:

First race, one mile—Montague, 110 pounds; Raleigh, 110; Favorite, 110; Lotion, 106; Vandyke, 106; Lannes, 106; Big Man, 106; Glenall, 106; Sue Ryder gelding, 106; Chickering, 102; Walter Campbell, 102; Wallace G., 102; Experience, 101.

Second race, five furlongs, 3-year-olds—Violet T., 107 pounds; Lockspur, 103; Eli, 100; John McGarrigle, 100; Lady Lister, 99; Agnes H., 99; Vocal, 99; West Side, 96; Bluebird, 96; Kingwood, 96; Some More, 91; Black Child, 91.

Third race, five furlongs—Arapahoe, 109 pounds; Little Phil, 108; Aftermath, 108; Hands Off, 108; Irregular, 106; Mayor V., 106; Congress, 104; Comrade, 104; Alarm Bee, 104; Tartar, 104; Cloverdale, 104; Express, 104; Chartreuse, 104; Silence, 103; Nattie Howard, 101.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, handicap—Equity, 118 pounds; Worth, 106; Pekin, 101; Snowball, 100.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Kingsclere, 105 pounds; Al Pope, 105; Cæsar, 105; Sir David, 105; Frankie T., 105; Markstone, 104; Marty B., 105; Keystone, 105; Valodia, 105; Arthur Davis, 105; Subal, 105; Emblem, 105; Edith Van, 100; Casanovia, 100; Lost Star, 100.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Waterloo, 105 pounds; Pain Killer, 105; Boot Jack, 105; Mulligan, 105; Austrel, 105; Ed Beaman, 105; Prince Edward, 105; Moonstone, 105; Blue Wind, 105; Delusion, 105; Lita, 100; Laurinska, 100; Missent, 100; Maggie, 100.

Seventh race, one mile and a quarter, over five hurdles—St. John, 140 pounds; A. R. Fox, 140; Gen. Gordon, 140; Isaac, 140; Return, 140; Ecarte, 140; Conundrum, 140; Hiawasse, 140.

Race Results at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 16.—Summary of today's races:

First race, five furlongs—North won, Conde second, Queen third. Time, 1:02¾.

Second race, seven furlongs—Lady Swente won, Aerolite second, Currency third. Time, 1:29¾.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs—Montalava won, Seasire second, Warnago third. Time, :55¾.

Fourth race, one mile—St. Patrick won, Garcia second, Red Cloud third. Time, 1:44.

The excitement and fatigue of sight seeing produce headaches. Bromo-Seltzer insures prompt relief. For sale on Fair grounds at soda fountains.

ST. FLORIAN AT LAST.

AFTER SCARING HIS BACKERS THE ONE-EYED COLT WINS.

Dobbins Gallops Off with the Anticipation Stakes, Brewer Fleischmann's Sarah Ramey Captures the Vreedland Handicap, Mike Dwyer Forestalls George Forbes and Profits by Arab's Victory—Sunbeam Colt and Sam Weller Took the Other Events at Morris Park.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—The last day of the Morris Park meeting drew out a small crowd, for the card offered nothing particularly attractive and the racing at the Westchester track for the last few days has not been very exciting. The Anticipation Stakes, for 2-year-olds, at five and a half furlongs, was the principal feature on the program and it furnished Richard Croker's colt, Dobbins, another opportunity to demonstrate his ability. He spreadeagled his field a furlong from home and won struggling for his head. If there were no Domino this season he would easily be the premier eastern 2-year-old of the year. Both his owner and plunger "Mike" Dwyer bet heavily on him and made him a hot favorite at 7 to 10, Nahma having a little support at 4 to 1.

There was a long delay at the post. Dobbins beat the flag when they got the signal. He dropped into position near the rail and allowed Nahma to go to the front and cut out the work.

She showed the way to the last quarter post, where Dobbins again went to the front, and staying there to the end won easily from Melody, who, ridden out, beat Miss Lilly for the place. Nahma died away to nothing and finished far back in the ruck.

The Vreedland handicap for 3-year-olds, seven furlongs, furnished a great surprise. The talent thought that Ajax could not lose and they pounded his price from 8 to 5 down to 9 to 10, the money going into the ring in bundles. Gideon & Daly thought they had a chance with St. Michael and bet a little on him at 3 to 1. The Fleischmanns, however, gave the Eastern bettors a big throwdown, for their filly, Sarah Ramey, who was quietly but industriously backed at 15 to 1, won in a gallop. Ajax, with a clear lead of the others, showed the way to the top of the hill and across to the head of the stretch. Sarah Ramey then moved into the lead and coming away won in a gallop. Ajax, ridden out, beat Hammie for the place.

Great St. Florian Wins at Last.

"Lottery Magnate" Morris' colt St. Florian gave his backers a great fright in the opening dash of three-quarters of a mile. He was an overwhelming favorite at 1 to 4, and the big bettors all had "swellers" on him, thinking to rake in a little sure money. Maj. Daly, second choice at 13 to 5, led off and acted as pacemaker to St. Florian for five furlongs, Miles Standish, the only other starter, never being in the hunt. A furlong from home the backers of the big Morris colt were shocked to see Doggett sitting still on Maj. Daly and going easy while Littlefield had gone to the whip on St. Florian. The latter, however, responded gamely and gradually overhauling the Major cleverly beat him.

Capt. "Sam" Brown's colt, by Troubadour—Sunbeam, was favorite at 9 to 5 for the seven furlong dash for all-aged maidens and managed to win. Herald was the quickest to move, but relinquished the lead to Radiator before they had gone a furlong. The latter piloted the field to the head of the long home-stretch, where the Sunbeam colt took up the running. He was at once joined by Herald, and a dingdong finish ensued. The favorite held his advantage to the end and won under a hard drive.

Sam Weller, at 15 to 1 in the betting, won the mile selling race and upset a real good thing in the colt Chief Justice, who seems unable to run two consistent races. Speculation was the favorite for the race, but he could not run a little bit, and could do no better than get the fourth place, even Anna B. beating him.

Arab won the last race of the afternoon and the meeting without any trouble. It was a heat affair at three-quarters of a mile. Arab was a hot favorite. His owner, George Forbes, did not benefit, except so far as winning the purse goes, over the victory. He was forestalled in the betting by "Mike" Dwyer, according to the stories in the ring, and was not able to get his money on his horse at any price.

Before the first heat Arab was favorite at 2 to 5, and before the second his price was 1 to 10. He won both heats easily, Liselg being second and Best Brand third both times.

How the Horses Ran in the Races.

MORRIS PARK, June 16.—Track fast.

First race, for all ages, allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:01½.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼.	½.	¾.	Fin.	Jockey.
St. Florian, 117	3	2⁶	2⁸	1½	1½	Littlefield
Major Daly, 119	1	1h	1h	1½	2¹⁵	Doggett.
Miles Standish, 116	2	3	3	3	3	Lamley.

Good start. Won cleverly.

Betting—1 to 4, St. Florian; 13 to 5, Major Daly; 50 to 1, Miles Standish.

Scratched—Melba, 105 pounds; Wah Jim, 117; Fremont, 129.

Winner—Chestnut colt, 4, by St. Blaise—Feu Follett.

Second race, for maidens of all ages, seven furlongs. Time, 1:28¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼.	½.	¾.	Fin.	Jockey.
Sunbeam colt, 111	5	3⁴	2⁴	2⁴	1h	Sims.
Herald, 111	1	3½	1¹	1h	2⁶	Taral
Wormser, 111	9	7	5	4	3h	Hamilton.
Jodan, 108	6	4	4¹	3½	4	Doggett.
Tiny Tim, 111	4	8	7	5	5	Bergen.
Madras, 108	3	6	6	6	6	P. Rogers.
Radiator, 111	2	1¹	3	7	7	Littlefield
Longdock, 111	8	9	8	8	8	Lamley.
Benvolio, 119	7	5	9	9	9	Barbee.

Fair start. Won in a hard drive.

Betting—9 to 5 Sunbeam colt, 2½ to 1 Wormser, 3 to 1 Herald, 10 to 1 Tiny Tim, 15 to 1 each Madras and Jodan, 20 to 1 Benvolio, 30 to 1 each Longdock and Radiator.

Scratched—Sprite, 84 pounds.

Winner—Brown colt, 3, by Troubadour—Sunbeam.

Third race, the Anticipation Stakes, for 2-year-olds, allowances, five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:05.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼.	½.	Fin.	Jockey.
Dobbins, 118	1	2½	1²	1²	Lamley.
Melody, 109	5	4	2¹	2¹	Littlefield.
Miss Lilly, 98	4	1¹	3½	3½	Knight.
The General, 96	3	5	4	4	Clarke.
Crossfire colt, 104	6	6	5	5	Bergen.
Nahma, 93	7	8	6	6	Penn.
Despot, 98	2	3¹	7	7	W. Midg'ly.
Sprite, 99	6	7	8	8	Goodale.

Fair start. Won easily.

Betting—7 to 10, Dobbins; 4 to 1, Nahma; 6 to 1, Despot; 7 to 1, Crossfire; 10 to 1, Melody; 20 to 1, Miss Lilly; 50 to 1, The General; 100 to 1, Sprite.

Scratched—Senella, 118 pounds; Blackhawk, 96; McIntyre, 96; Declare, 118.

Winner—Chestnut colt, 2, by Mr. Pickwick—Thora.

Fourth race, the Vreeland Handicap, for 3-year-olds, seven furlongs. Time, 1:26¾.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼.	½.	¾.	Fin.	Jockey.
Sarah Ramey, 96	3	2½	2½	1½	1½	Knight.
Ajax, 115	1	1h	1½	2½	2½	Hamilton.
Hammie, 105	6	4	4	3²	3½	Lamley.
St. Michael, 117	4	5	6	4	4	Overton.
Midnight, 95	5	6	3h	5	5	Penn.
Spartan, 112	2	3½	5	6	5	Taral.
Simmons, 90	7	7	7	7	7	B. Williams

Fair start. Won in a gallop.

Betting—9 to 10, Ajax; 3 to 1, St. Michael; 7 to 1, Hammie; 10 to 1 each, Midnight and Spartan; 15 to 1, Sarah Ramey; 20 to 1, Simmons.

Scratched—Emin Bey, 105 pounds; Redskin, 95; Johnetta, 92; Monowai, 104.

Winner—Chestnut filly, 3, by Rossington—Emma Johnson.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, one mile. Time, 1:41.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼.	½.	¾.	Fin.	Jockey.
Sam Weller, 99	2	3½	5	2¹	1nk	Goodale.
Chief Justice, 107	7	6	6	5	2nk	P. Rogers.
Anna B., 107	4	2h	3½	4	3¹	Penn.
Speculation, 107	3	1h	1½	1h	4	Hamilton.
Long Beach, 107	6	5	2¹	3½	5	Sims.
Mr. Sass, 108	1	7	4	6	6	Lamley.
Marie K., 106	5	4	7	7	7	Knight.

Fair start. Won in a drive.

Betting: 4 to 5, Speculation; 5 to 1 each, Chief Justice and Long Beach; 10 to 1 each, Mr. Sass and Anna B.; 12 to 1, Marie K.; 15 to 1, Sam Weller.

Scratched—Liselg, 106.

Winner—Chestnut colt, 3, by Mr. Pickwick—Miss Dance.

Sixth race, for all ages, selling allowances, heats of three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:11¼ and 1:12¼.

Horses and weight.	St.	¼.	½.	Fin.	Jockey.
Arab, 106	1	2¹	1½	1nk	Lamley.
Liselg, 91	2	1nk	3½	2³	Penn.
Best Brand, 106	3	4	4	3¹	Sims.
Melba, 100	4	2h	2¹	4	Goodale.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—2 to 5, Arab; 6 to 1 each, Best Brand, Liselg, and Melba.

Winner—Bay gelding, 7, by Dalnarcardoch—Retribution.

Second heat:

Horses and wts.	St.	¼.	½.	Fin.	Jockey.
Arab, 106	1	1¹	1½	1½	Lamley.
Liselg, 91	2	2¹	2¹	2nk	Penn.
Best Brand, 106	3	3½	3½	3½	Sims.
Melba, 100	4	4	4	4	Goodale.

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—1 to 10, Arab; 20 to 1 each, Best Brand, Liselg, and Melba.

Saturday's Coney Island Entries.

First race, five furlongs—Correction, 112 pounds; Fidelio, 115; White Rose, 103; Sirocco, 127; Walcott, 124; Flying Fish, 109; Sir Matthew, 122.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs, the Double Event—Hurlingham, 118 pounds; Ontario, 118; Sir Excess, 118; Tenacious, 113; Sam Lucas, 113; St. Maxim, 113; Handover, 113; Horn Pipe, 113; Parasang, 110; Declare, 125.

Third race, half a mile—Claymore, 118 pounds; Kazan, 118; Sam Lucas, 118; Setauket, 118; Equation, 118; Cuckoo, 118; Handover, 118; Aurelian, 118; Montepool, 118; Wood Nymph, 115; Vision, 115; On the Way, 115; Iola, 115; Miss Fordham, 115; Fiction, 115.

Fourth race, Tidal Stakes, one mile—Sir Francis, 102 pounds; Don Alonzo, 102; Dr. Rice, 102; Chorister, 102; Ludgerwood, 102; Certainty, 102; Sir Walter, 102; St. Domingo, 102.

Fifth race, one mile and an eighth—Dr. Hasbrouck, 116 pounds; St. Florian, 122; Kilkenny, 94; Terrifier, 95; Leonawell, 112; The Pepper, 112; Lowlander, 105.

Sixth race, Grass Stakes, seven furlongs on the turf—Simmons, 119 pounds; Clysmic, 119; Extra, 119; Clio colt, 119; Strephon, 123; Madrid, 114; Steve Estee, 120; Canvass, 120; Lizzie, 117; Gloaming, 117; Rosa A., 117; Count, 122; Harvest, 122; Lyceum, 122; Watterson, 122; Midnight, 122.

ONLY TWO GUTTENBERG FAVORITES.

Clement, Lord Motley, Medusa, Rico, Rear Guard, and Elmstone Won.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Cold weather, a fine track, good racing, and a small crowd were today's features at Guttenberg. The summaries:

First race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Clement, 111 pounds (T. Flynn), 5 to 1, won; Little B., gelding, 105 (F. Doane), 4 to 1, second; Pet Filly, 107 (N. Hill), 6 to 1, third. Oaklawn, 107 (Tabor), 12 to 1; Leonardo, 105 (Lendrum), 8 to 5; Joe Malone, 111 (Clark), 15 to 1; Queen of Hearts, 106 (Spencer), 40 to 1; Muldoon, 101 (Cunningham), 30 to 1; Sue B., 104 (H. Jones), 10 to 1; W. McAuliffe, 105 (J. Jones), 50 to 1; Simaron, 105 (Olsnan), 150 to 1; and Blossom, 108 (Clerico), 40 to 1, also ran. Time, :57¼.

Second race, one mile, selling—Lord Motley, 100 pounds (F. Doane), 8 to 5, won; Shenandoah, 108 (Cunningham), 4 to 5, second; Josie Wells, 103 (F. Williams), 15 to 1, third. Headlight, 108 (Neary), 8 to 1, and Bill D., 108 (H. Jones), 30 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:46¼.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Medusa, 113 pounds (Griffin), 3 to 1, won; Annetta, 98 (N. Hill), 8 to 1, second; Come Home, 106 (F. Doane), 4 to 1, third. Carrie H., 104 (E. Tribe), 8 to 1; Elite, 108 (Snedeker), 15 to 1; Powhattan, 113 (Neumeyer), 15 to 1; and Mamie, 108 (J. Jones), 6 to 1, also ran. Time, :56¾.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Rico, 107 pounds (Neumeyer), 4 to 5, won; Nockbarren, 109 (W. Doane), 7 to 5, second; King Crab, 116 (H. Jones), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. King Leo, 104 (J. Jones), 15 to 1, and Indigo, 88 (Griffin), 15 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Rear Guard, 97 pounds (E. Tribe), 3 to 1, won; Berwyn, 114 (McDermott), 2 to 1, second; Beautiful Bells, 96 (Donohue), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:03. Rancocas, 106 (Snedecker), 6 to 1; Fidget, 101 (H. Jones), 20 to 1; Malena, 111 (McAbee), 30 to 1; Benedictine, 105 (Lendrum), 60 to 1; and Little Nell, 104 (J. Jones), 12 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Elmstone, 108 (N. Hill), 8 to 1, won; Propriety, 98 (Griffin), 6 to 1, second; Tom Karl, 105 (McDermott), 5 to 2, third. Gladiator, 108 (F. Doane), 5 to 1; Foxford, 116 (Horton), 20 to 1; Billy S., 101, (E. Tribe), 7 to 5; Masher, 106 (G. McLaughlin), 12 to 1; Nativity, 106 (H. Jones), 10 to 1, and Anarchist, 110 (Spencer), 100 to 1, also ran. Time 1:02¾.

Saturday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, five furlongs—Muldoon, 113 pounds; Hoop colt, 113; Lawrence, 113; Culpepper, 107; Simaron, 103; Melitta filly, 102; Oaklawn, 95; Leonardo, 95; Control, 95; Lillie R. gelding, 95.

Second race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Benjamin, 118 pounds; Rancocas, 115; Detroit, 113; Zenobia, 113; Bon Voyage, 113; Easter John, 112; Khafton, 112; Gray Eagle, 112; Gladiator, 110; Home Run, 109; Hannibal, 109; Masher, 109; Romance, 109; Mollie Davis, 108; Hansa, 107.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Spendoline, 105 pounds; Vagabond, 104; Madden, 102; Picket, 98; J. McLaughlin, 98; Greenwich, 97; Aunt Jane, 95; Daruness, 92.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Woodchopper, 111 pounds; Billet Doux colt, 110; Bob Sutherland, 109; Crocus, 106; The Sheriff, 105; My Fellow, 104; Azrael, 102; Japonica, 100.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Clarus, 115 pounds; Sub Rosa, 110; Runaway, 105; Miss Annie, 100; John Duffy, 90; Wilkens, 90; Hindoomere, 90; Kanawha gelding, 90; Florinda, 85.

Sixth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Nochbarren, 114 pounds; Larghetta, 112; Blizzard, 108; Joe Carter, 106; Josie Wells, 101; Renie, 92.

HARNESS RACING AT MYSTIC.

Wauseon, Sterling, and Billy Cleveland Won Their Class Events in Style.

MEDFORD, Mass., June 16.—[Special.]—The summaries of today's races at Mystic Park were:

Wauseon, gr. h. by Vacher (Turner)	3	4	3	2	1	1	1
Queen of Edars, b. m. (Grady)	5	1	1	3	3	2	3
Gratz, b. g. (Johnson)	2	2	2	1	2	3	2
Etta K., b. m. (Riley)	1	5	4	4	4	4	4
Milford C., b. g. (Bowen)	4	3	5	dis.			

Time—2:23¼; 2:20¾; 2:21¼; 2:22; 2:23¾; 2:27; 2:24½.

2:14 class pacing, purse $500:

Sterling, ch. s., by Haroldson (Carmichael)	1	1	1
Puritan, b. g. (Scattergood)	2	2	3
Lizziemont, b. m. (McCoy)	3	3	2
Ned Winslow, b. g. (Baggs)	4	4	5
Jewett, b. g. (Morrill)	5	5	4

Time—2:18; 2:17¼; 2:17¼.

2:23 class pacing, purse $500:

Billy Cleveland, ch. g., by Don (Riley)	1	1	1
Psyche, ro. m. (Titer)	2	2	2
Fargo, b. g. (Hanson)	4	4	3
Little Rocket, b. g. (Durland)	3	3	4
Turk, b. g. (McCoy)	5	5	5

Time—2:20; 2:19¾; 2:19¾.

FENTON, Mich., June 16.—[Special.]—Summary of today's races:

Free for all, trotting or pacing—Polly T. won, Nigger Boy second, Oakland third. Best time, 2:21¾.

2:48 class trotting—Blanche P. won, Minnie L. second, Fair Plains third. Best time, 2:40.

Three-year-old class, trotting or pacing—Unfinished.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 16.—[Special.]—The running meeting of the Davenport Fair Association closed today. The results follow:

First race, stake race, one mile and a sixteenth—Bettie Bivik won, Harry W. second, Lime Broeck third. Time, 1:54.

Second race, 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Nona won, Zendevesta second, Lillie Cook third. Time, 1:00.

Third race, 3-year-olds, seven furlongs—Carroll Donder won, Harrison second. Time, 1:35.

Fourth race, all ages, one mile—Moss Terry won, Abana Boy second, Albert Fullerton third. Time, :51.

Fifth race, one mile and a quarter—Golden Arrow won. Time, 2:21.

Morris Park Meeting Winners.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—The spring meeting of the New York Jockey Club which ended today continued fifteen days, during which 300 horses ran in ninety-three races.

The total amount of added money by the New York Jockey Club was $130,645, and the grand total raced for amounted to $229,682. The winning owners of $5,000 and over, as prepared by Secretary H. G. Crickmore, are as follows:

Owners.	Winnings.	Owners.	Winnings.
J. & F. Keene	$28,968	P. J. Dwer & Son	10,545
Richard Croker	20,530	F. Foster	10,120
C. Fleischmann & Son	19,181	Gideon & Daly	7,445
J. A. & A. H. Morris	18,910	Empire Stables	7,063
W. R. Jones	13,900	Rancocas Stables	6,165
M. F. Dwyer	11,060	W'shingt'n Stables	5,725
		W. O'B. M'Don'gh	5,460

Turf Notes.

Extra special trains go to Hawthorne today at 12:15, 12:45, and 1:15 in addition to the regular service.

William Hopps is collecting trotters for Europe and is negotiating to send the pacing champion Mascot, 2:04, to England.

James Geel drove the pacing horse Saladin a mile in 2:09¾ at Wilmington, Del., Thursday. The quarters were in :31½, 1:03¾, 1:36¼, 2:09¾.

Secretary Hopper of Latonia says: "I have not the slightest idea that our meeting will be extended. We have been asked to go on, but shall not."

Byron McClelland will be at Hawthorne today with his stable, which includes: Evanatus, W. B., Natalie, Henry of Navarre, Frog Dance, and Will Fonso.

"Major" Covington reached Chicago yesterday and rode in one race at Hawthorne. He has severed his connection with Green Morris. Noble succeeds him. The Major will join his brother George, who is training for the Undine Stable.

DE LA SALLE ATHLETIC CLUB GAMES.

They Will Be Held at the South Side Ball Grounds Monday.

The first annual athletic games given by De La Salle High School Athletic club will be held at the South Side ball park Monday afternoon. The program includes twenty-four events and each has a long list of entries. The events are: Fifty yards run, boys under 13; 100 yards run, handicap, seniors; 100 yards run, handicap, juniors; half-mile bicycle race, handicap, juniors; 100 yards dash, club championship, open to all members of the club; throwing a baseball, seniors; hop, step, and jump, juniors; sack race, fifty yards, juniors; 220 yards run, handicap, juniors; 220 yards run, handicap, seniors; hop, step, and jump, seniors; egg race, fifty yards, any age; one mile bicycle race, club championship, seniors; throwing a baseball, handicap, juniors; running broad jump, seniors; putting the shot, seniors; three mile bicycle race, seniors; 880 yards run, handicap, seniors; 120 yards hurdle race, juniors; running high jump, seniors; three-legged race, 100 yards, seniors; half-mile walk, handicap, any age. The list of prizes is unusually large.

The New Track Is Bad and Mismanaged.

Unless some improvements are made in the new cycling track at the South Side ball grounds the World's Fair tournament, in point of speed, will be a fizzle. It has been demonstrated within the last week that the surface of the new track is not one which will stand the buffeting of wind and weather. The rains of last week, beginning at the top of the banking, have worn little channels in the top dressing and worn fissures in the track, and the men who are practicing on it from day to day declare that it is as bumpy as a boulevard.

But the wheelmen have a grievance greater than this. They claim—that is the speedy men—that the track is being used for purposes other than those for which it was constructed, and that, too, by a lot of people who have no actual business on the track. Every morning and afternoon there is to be found congregated a couple of hundred of the attachés of the wild Arab show, which in a short time will give its entertainment at the grounds, loafing around the track, and in many instances blocking the way of the men who are training. They insist on running their dromedary races, their camel races, and their donkey races upon the same track which the wheelmen are using. The committee in charge of this particular department of the World's Fair tournament must look after the track or the men who have paid to use it will be victimized.

Telegraphic Sporting Notes.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—[Special.]—The St. Louis club has signed Denis O'Neil, first baseman of the Yale College club, to replace Werden, who was injured recently, and will not be able to play again for some time.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—[Special.]—The Fair Grounds Association announces positively that it will reopen immediately after the close of the Washington Park meeting, and will probably run a regular fall meeting of uncertain length.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 16.—[Special.]—Pitcher Bowers of the Yale Law School team has declined the offer made him by St. Louis. He will graduate next year, but will be eligible to pitch for Yale, as the undergraduate rule is to be revoked.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—Jack Dempsey has been heard from at last. He is at Portland, Ore., and will fight at Coney Island some time in July. Smith is now on his way to Chicago, and may, if he can, make a deal with the Columbian Athletic club.

BELVIDERE, Ill., June 16.—[Special.]—Harry Finnick, the "Arkansas Kid," and Traby of Aurora, Ill., will fight at Spring Valley tonight for $500 a side and gate receipts, at catch weights. Traby will be fifteen pounds heavier than Finnick. There is considerable betting on the result.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 16.—[Special.]—George Kirchner, an eccentric piano tuner of this city, will start July 4 to walk from San Francisco to New York. If he breaks all records he will receive a purse of $2,500. He must average not less than thirty-five miles a day and all the expenses must be met by money obtained by piano tuning.

AMHERST, Mass., June 16.—[Special.]—Reed and Wales of Amherst defeated Herrick and Nutting of Williams in tennis doubles this afternoon 8–1, 10–8, 6–2, thus winning the championship from Williams and Dartmouth.

Persival Schmuck, '94, of Hanover, Pa., was today chosen President of the baseball association for the coming year.

Sleeping Car to Lincoln, Neb.

The Northwestern line is now running a through palace sleeping car to Lincoln, Neb., leaving Chicago at 5:20 p. m. daily. Meals en route served in dining cars. Ticket offices, 208 Clark street and passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

DR. VANDYKE'S ELECTRIC INSTITUTE.

Nervous, Rheumatic, Kidney, and Chronic Diseases Cured by Electricity—Mr. G. G. Jenkins and Mr. Thos. Jensen Testify Today to Their Cures.

Did anyone ever stop to think how many thousands owe their good health today to the stimulating and vitalizing properties of electricity? Does the present generation realize how much better prepared physicians are to cope with disease than the generation of physicians who preceded them? And why so? Electricity! That is the answer. Twenty years ago, when medicines failed, there was nothing left for the doctor to do. Today he tries electricity first and it never fails. All glory and honor to the medical electrician.

"Twenty years ago," says Dr. Vandyke, "we doctors did not know where to turn when our drugs failed us. Today the drugs are simply an aid to the electricity, and that never fails us.



MR. G. G. JENKINS.

"I cured a case of paralysis with it last week, and only yesterday a bad case of prolapsus. The scores of cures of nervous prostration and debility that we are accomplishing would fill your columns, and it is only necessary to mention them. I publish every week one or two new ones of those patients who request me to make their cures known to the public so that their fellow-sufferers may benefit by it, and that is certainly enough. We all know by this time that electricity is nature's own tonic."

NERVOUS PROSTRATION CURED.

Mr. Thos. Jensen, a young man employed in the well-known firm of A. C. McClurg & Co., northwest corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st., and who lives at 1013 Gross-av., suffered two years from nervous prostration, and this is what he says:

VANDYKE ELECTRIC INSTITUTE: For two years my nervous system was gradually breaking down, and, although I consulted a number of well-known physicians, nothing seemed to stop the progress of the disease. Finally, last December, I heard of your electricity and determined to give you a trial. At that time I was almost in despair of ever being cured, and any one who has had that horrible sinking feeling, accompanied by the sense of hope lost, can realize my condition. Electricity was my only chance and I seized it. It saved me, and today there is not a healthier man in Chicago. In two weeks I was better; then there was a slight relapse. In two months permanent improvement had begun, and it kept up until I was perfectly cured. That is two months ago now, and today I am making a change in my position with my firm, A. C. McClurg & Co., that I could not possibly have done six months ago. Electricity has been my salvation.

THOS. JENSEN,
June 5, 1893. 1013 Gross-av., Chicago, Ill.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 22, 1892.

VANDYKE ELECTRO MEDICAL INSTITUTE, DOCTOR: Rheumatism I know is one of the most common diseases that humanity suffers from, but the majority of mankind are not aware, as I am now, that electricity is a panacea. I was a victim for five years, and I tried all the nostrums and drugs and cure alls that I could hear of or that physicians prescribed for me. Regularly as the spring and fall came around I suffered excruciating pains in my joints. My fingers swelled so that I could not close my hands. I could scarcely move and life was not worth living. Last fall one of your patients called my attention to your electric treatments, and I went to see you. It was the first fall in 20 years that I have not suffered for two or three months. I passed through all the damp weather without a twinge of pain, and I feel confident that I am cured, because as I say, this has not happened to me before for 20 years. I believe now most thoroughly in electricity and certainly it will cure rheumatism when everything else fails. Very gratefully yours,

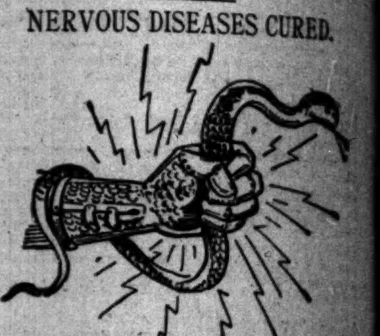
G. G. JENKINS.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

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F. De Loos, merchant, 167 Indiana-st.
Thomas Walker, 72 Wisconsin-st.
Frank Zelt, druggist, 5446 Kimbark-av.
Mark E. Benedict, Secretary A. B. I. Co.
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NERVOUS DISEASES CURED.



ELECTRICITY IS NATURE'S TONIC.

Dr. Vandyke uses the Dry Air Electric Bath, the Faradic, Galvanic, and Static Currents, according as he finds it necessary. *Electricity cures when medicines fail.*

All Letters Promptly Answered.

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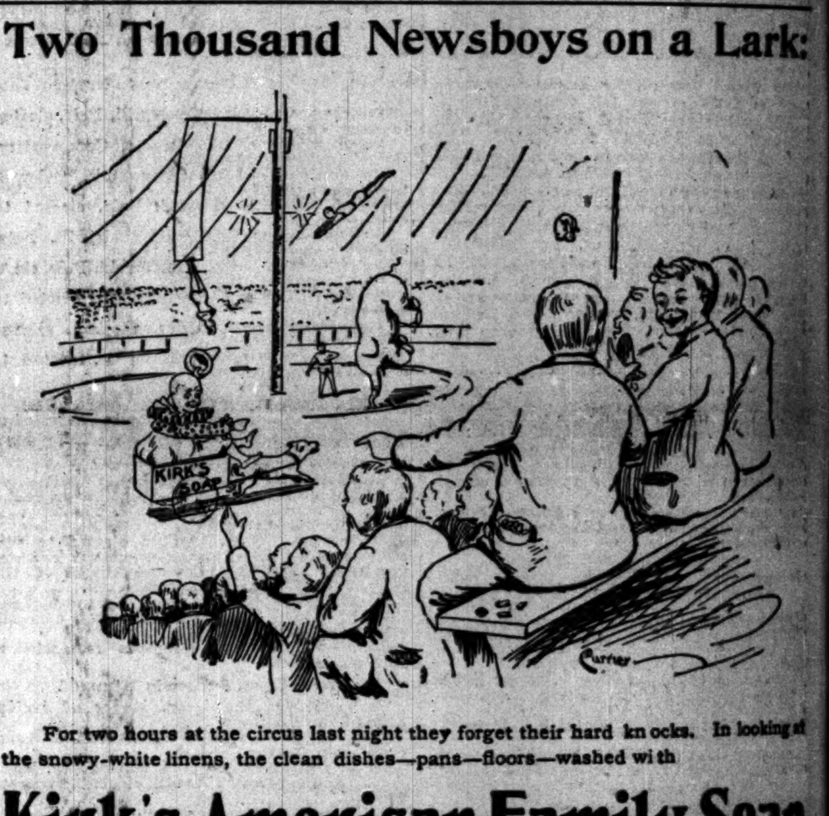
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Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12.

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Charges Reasonable. Cures Permanent.

Two Thousand Newsboys on a Lark:



For two hours at the circus last night they forget their hard knocks. In looking at the snowy-white linens, the clean dishes—pans—floors—washed with

Kirk's American Family Soap

The proud housekeeper becomes enthusiastic over this soap, and forgets the small amount of labor necessary to produce such splendid results—enthusiastic, because it is PURE, it is ALL SOAP, it is not adulterated, and so the washing does not destroy more than the wearing.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

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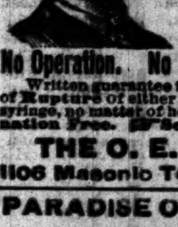
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TWO EXTRA INNINGS.

CHICAGO AND NEW YORK PLAY AN EXCITING GAME.

They Are Tied in the Ninth, Make Nothing in the Tenth, and the Colts Get Two Runs in the Eleventh Inning While the Giants Score Only One—Ward Likely to Protest the Game—Shaw Replaced in the Box by Mauck—Chicagos En Route Home.

By winning another game from New York [illegible] his men took a long stride toward [illegible] yesterday. They not only passed Cincinnati but are tied with Washington for [illegible] place. Cleveland's loss of a game to Brooklyn allowed Baltimore, who scored a victory over Cincinnati, to move up to a tie with New York for fifth place. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
[illegible]	41	26	15	.634
[illegible]	43	27	16	.628
[illegible]	40	25	15	.625
[illegible]	41	23	18	.561
[illegible]	42	22	20	.524
[illegible]	42	22	20	.524
[illegible]	35	18	17	.514
[illegible]	40	18	22	.450
[illegible]	40	18	22	.450
[illegible]	42	18	24	.429
[illegible]	39	15	24	.385
[illegible]	31	6	25	.194

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Washington at New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Baltimore at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Pittsburg. Chicago left New York last night for home. St. Louis will be the opposing team at the West Side grounds tomorrow.

TAKES ELEVEN INNINGS TO DECIDE.

Yesterday's Game Between Chicago and New York Is Hotly Contested.

New York, June 16.—[Special.]—It took eleven innings to decide today's game, and Anson's men came out on top. Ward will doubtless protest the game on a decision by Hurst, but the decision was perfectly just. The Chicago boys put up one of the best games of the season. They leave for home tonight. The Colts started off with a rush in the first inning. Ryan made a hit by knocking the ball to deep [illegible]. Then Dahlen followed with a two-bagger to the same place. Dungan [illegible] to right and Dahlen scored. Anson got a base on balls, Lange sacrificed to second and [illegible] to third, and Dungan scored. Shaw got [illegible] on balls in the second inning and Ryan [illegible] Shaw crossed the plate when Dahlen [illegible] a single in center. Dungan hit a hot one to [illegible] and beat it out. Ryan scored when Anson [illegible]. In the third Lange got a base on balls and Wilmot sent him to third with a single. [illegible] on Shaw's sacrifice. The Colts did no [illegible] until the ninth inning when [illegible] off with his third hit. He stole second and went to third when Dungan hit to Fuller. [illegible] an error by Ward, Dahlen scored and [illegible] came home on Lange's safe hit. They [illegible] the victory in the eleventh and last [illegible]. Dahlen got a base on balls, went to second on Dungan's sacrifice to Rusie. Anson got [illegible] on balls, but was forced at [illegible] when Lange hit a hot one to Davis. [illegible] threw his arm around Fuller when he [illegible] the bag and Dahlen came home on the [illegible]. There was a kick, and Lange tried [illegible] second. He was caught between the [illegible] and six of the Giants chased him back and [illegible]. Ward grabbed the ball and started after [illegible]. He caught him about a yard from first. [illegible] him with the ball, but unfortunately the ball dropped from his hands and rolled [illegible] field. Lange started for second again [illegible] the whole mob of Giants after him. [illegible] throw to head him off made him [illegible] third, and then the ball was thrown [illegible] field. Kelly started after it and Lange [illegible] third. The king came up and touched [illegible]. Then came a job for Umpire Hurst. [illegible] any hesitation he placed Dahlen on [illegible] to Anson's interference and put Lange back at second. This is the decision that will be used in the protest which Ward threatens [illegible]. Hurst says that Lange clearly stole [illegible] base and his right place was on third, but [illegible] to put Dahlen back there he naturally [illegible] to move Lange back a peg. Dahlen scored [illegible] Kelly let a ball get by him. Lange came [illegible] a minute later on a passed ball.

For the New Yorks Doyle and Kelly got bases [illegible] balls in the second inning and came home [illegible] Davis knocked a home run into the 25-cent [illegible]. In the fifth inning Fuller got a base on [illegible] and was forced at second by Burke. The [illegible] stole second and scored when Ward hit [illegible]. In the sixth Davis and Doyle were hit by [illegible]. Davis stole third. The King brought [illegible] home with a single. In the eighth [illegible] got safe, and Anson put Mauck [illegible]. He hit Doyle, and Kelly moved [illegible] up with a pretty sacrifice. Fuller [illegible] them with a safe hit. In the ninth inning [illegible] scored with a single, Mauck's error, and [illegible] sacrifice. In the eleventh Burke hit safely [illegible] Ward got a base on balls. Tiernan's sacrifice [illegible] them up. Schriver caught Ward napping [illegible] and while he was being run down Burke [illegible] the ninth and last run. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Totals	41	10	15	33	18	4	7	7	8	1	9

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Totals	36	9	10	33	22	5	5	2	5	2	8

(Individual lines of both box scores [illegible].)

[illegible] ...0 3 0 0 1 1 0 2 1 0 1—9
[illegible] ...0 2 0 0 1 1 0 2 1 1 2—10
[illegible] ...3 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 2—10
[illegible] ...3 2 0 2 0 0 1 2 1 1—15

[illegible] attendance—2,500. Earned runs—Chicago, [illegible]. Home runs—Ryan, Rusie. Two-base hits—[illegible]. Sacrifice hits—Dungan, Anson, Lange, [illegible] Shaw, Tiernan, Connor, Davis, Kelly. Double plays—Ward-Fuller-Connor, Ward-Connor, Kelly-[illegible], Dungan-Anson. Passed balls—Kelly, 3. Wild pitches—[illegible], Mauck, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By [illegible], Ward, Davis, Doyle; by Mauck, Doyle, [illegible]. Umpire—Mr. Hurst. Time of game—2:25.

Chicago to Play on the West Side.

The Chicago Ball club will play all games scheduled for Chicago up to July 15 at the new West Side park. The South Side park will be used by the college teams which take part in the tournament. The managers of the tournament [illegible] struggling for one of the parks were given [illegible] and they concluded to take the [illegible] grounds. President Hart is satisfied [illegible] up to the West Side, as he believes it the best [illegible] portion of the city. If the attendance is [illegible] up to July 15 it is possible that all the [illegible] will be played at the new park. The college tournament opens June 26, University of [illegible] and University of Virginia playing the opening game.

Brooklyn, 7; Cleveland, 5.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 16.—An exciting game was played between Brooklyn and Cleveland this afternoon. Foutz's men were fortunate enough to win by constant application of their bats to [illegible] Clarkson's curves. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
[illegible]						Childs, 2b	2	2	1	4	0
[illegible]						Burkett, lf	1	1	2	0	0
[illegible]						McKean, ss	0	3	3	3	2
[illegible]						O'Con'or, cf	1	1	2	0	0
[illegible]						Virtue, 1b	1	1	11	1	0
[illegible]						Tebeau, 3b	0	0	2	4	0
[illegible]						Hastings, rf	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]						Zimmer, c	0	1	3	0	0
[illegible]						Clarkson, p	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	7	9	27	8	2	Totals	5	11	24	12	2

[illegible] ...1 1 0 0 1 0 2 2 *—7
[illegible] ...0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—5

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Cleveland, 3. First base on balls—Off Haddock, 4; off Clarkson, 3. Struck out—By Haddock, 5; by Clarkson, 1. Home runs—Foutz, Schoch, Burkett. Three-base hit—[illegible]. Two-base hits—Foutz, Schoch (2), Corcoran. Double plays—Corcoran-Daly-Brouthers, Childs-Virtue. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—1,900.

Baltimore, 19; Cincinnati, 7.

Baltimore, Md., June 16.—Today's game was [illegible] in the circus order. It rained all the afternoon and the players wore overcoats and mud. [illegible] was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 1,619.

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
[illegible]						Shindle, 3b	2	0	4	2	0
[illegible]						Kelly, cf	4	3	3	0	1
[illegible]						Ward, lf	4	2	1	0	2
[illegible]						Treadway, rf	3	4	0	0	0
[illegible]						McGraw, ss	3	3	1	0	2
[illegible]						Reitz, 2b	0	0	4	1	0
[illegible]						Clarke, 1b	0	0	4	0	0
[illegible]						Robinson, c	1	2	1	0	1
[illegible]						McNabb, p	2	3	0	2	0
Totals	[illegible]					Totals	19	17	18	5	6

[illegible] ...0 4 1 0 2 0—7
[illegible] ...0 0 4 9 6—19

Earned runs—Baltimore, 7. First base on balls—[illegible] Sullivan, 4; off McNabb, 1. Struck out—[illegible], 1; by McNabb, 1. Home run—McPhee. [illegible] Two-base hits—McPhee, Treadway (2). [illegible] Three-base hits—Smith, Robinson. Double plays—McNabb, Ward. [illegible]. Hit by pitched ball—Smith-McPhee. Hit [illegible] Sullivan, 3. Umpire—McLaughlin.

Philadelphia, 12; Pittsburg, 7.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 16.—The Philadelphias won from Pittsburg today by better batting. Weather chilly and threatening. Attendance, 2,405. The score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	1	5	0	0	Donovan, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Th'pson, rf	2	0	1	0	0	V'n H'tr'n, cf	1	1	2	0	1
D'leh'nty, lf	1	2	3	0	1	Smith, lf	1	0	4	0	0
Hallman, 2b	1	1	0	0	0	Lyons, 3b	2	0	1	1	0
Boyle, 1b	3	2	11	1	0	Shugart, ss	1	1	4	3	1
Clements, c	0	1	3	0	0	Bierba'er, 2b	0	3	1	2	1
Cross, 3b	2	1	0	4	0	Beckley, 1b	0	1	10	1	0
Allen, ss	2	3	3	2	0	Miller, c	1	1	4	1	0
Vickery, p	0	0	0	1	0	Ehret, p	0	1	0	0	2
Sharrott, p	0	2	1	3	1						
Totals	12	13	27	11	2	Totals	7	9	27	8	5

Philadelphia ...3 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 4—12
Pittsburg ...3 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0—7

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 1. First base on balls—Off Vickery, 3; Sharrott, 5. Struck out—Ehret, 5; Sharrott, 1; Vickery, 1. Three-base hit—Delehanty. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Hallman, Boyle, Cross, Sharrott, Bierbauer. Stolen bases—Cross, Boyle, Donovan, Ehret, Smith, Shugart. Hit by pitcher—By Ehret, 1. Umpire—Gaffney. Time of game—2:05.

Boston, 5; St. Louis, 4.

Boston, Mass., June 16.—Boston won today's game in the tenth on a hit by Duffy, a sacrifice by Ganzel, a steal, and a hit by Nash. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
McC'thy, ss	0	0	6	3	1	Crooks, 3b	0	1	0	4	0
Lowe, 2b	0	0	3	3	1	Brodie, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Duffy, cf	2	2	2	0	0	Glasscock, ss	0	3	5	4	0
Ganzel, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Werden, 1b	0	2	7	3	0
Nash, 3b	1	2	3	5	0	Dowd, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Tucker, 1b	1	0	8	1	1	Bannon, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Carroll, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Quinn, 2b	1	1	3	2	1
Bennett, c	0	0	3	4	0	Peitz, c	1	2	3	0	1
Nichols, p	1	3	0	2	0	Breitens'n, p	0	0	2	0	2
Totals	5	9	30	18	3	Totals	4	12	28	13	4

Boston ...0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 1—5
St. Louis ...1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—4

Earned runs—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2. First base on balls—Off Nichols, 1; off Breitenstein, 3. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 1. Two-base hit—Crooks. Stolen bases—Duffy (2), Carroll, Nichols, Glasscock. Double plays—Lowe-McCarthy; Glasscock-Quinn. Passed ball—Peitz. Umpire—McQuaid. Attendance—3,734. Time of game—2 hours.

Miscellaneous Baseball Games.

Mansfield, O., June 16.—[Special.]—Mansfield badly defeated Canton today. The score:

Mansfield ...0 4 0 0 0 4 4 3 7—22
Canton ...2 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 2—7

Batteries—Nevins and Fear; Kokie and Crotty. Base hits—Mansfield, 21; Canton, 13. Errors—Mansfield, 2; Canton, 7. Earned runs—Mansfield, 6; Canton, 3.

Providence, R. I., June 16.—[Special.]—Brown defeated the University of Vermont by a score of 3 to 1 today. Pond struck out sixteen men.

Eastern Association Games.

Troy, 6; Albany, 1.
Springfield, 13; Providence, 5.
Buffalo—Wilkesbarre, rain.
Erie—Binghamton, rain.

Southern League Games.

Savannah, 11; New Orleans, 3.
Augusta, 6; Montgomery, 4.

President Hart Temporarily Deposed.

The Southern League held a special meeting at Macon, Ga., Wednesday and relieved President Hart of the management of the league until he increased his bond from $1,000 to $4,000. Samuel Attmeyer, Vice-President, has charge of the league until the bond is increased. It was also decided to ascertain the exact financial condition of each team. June 24 another meeting will be held at Macon, when the schedule for the latter half of the season will be changed. In all probability it is the intention of the officials to weed out the four weakest clubs and go on with an eight-club league.

MAHER AND FLOOD MATCHED.

They Will Box Ten Rounds at the Columbian Club June 26.

A ten-round fight between Val Flood of Australia and Peter Maher was arranged by the Columbian Athletic club yesterday to take place June 26, the night of the Napier-Burns finish fight. Maher is now in Pittsburg, but will arrive here Monday. He will be accompanied by Ed Smith and J. J. Quinn. Flood has the reputation of being fast and clever and a man who generally wins in a few rounds. He was matched to meet big Joe McAuliffe in San Francisco just before a stop was put to fighting in California. Maher is the heavier.

Andy Bowen, the lightweight, accompanied by his backer, T. C. Anderson, is visiting the World's Fair. He will remain here for some time and wants to box any of the lightweights now here a limited number of rounds. His match with Stanton Abbott prevents him from going into a finish fight. He feels sure that he will not lose to Abbott.

While Joe Choynski is in New York he will probably receive an invitation from George Godfrey for another meeting. Godfrey met Dixon a few days ago at New York and told the featherweight that he proposed going after Choynski's game again.

Hugh Napier, the Australian who is to meet Bobby Burns at the Columbia club on June 26, is down to weight, 122 pounds. He is training at the Iroquois Boat club.

DELAWARES WIN THE REGATTA.

They Beat the Wisconsin University Club in Two Miles by Only Three Feet.

Madison, Wis., June 16.—[Special.]—This was a perfect day for the University of Wisconsin Boat club regatta on Lake Mendota. The leading race of the day was between the crews of the Delaware club and the University club in eight-oared shells and was won by the Delawares by only three feet. The course was two miles in length straightaway. When the flag dropped the Delawares spurted ahead a half length. The 'Varsities gained steadily and at no time during the entire race was one boat more than a half length ahead of the other. The flags were so situated that in looking from the boathouse the finishing line could not well be distinguished and it looked to many as though the 'Varsity crew had won, so the yelling was kept up until the announcement of the judge's decision. The Delaware crew had won fair and square. The time was 11 minutes 44 2-5 seconds. The University crew, as to weight and position, lined up as follows:

Bow, C. H. Howell, 140 pounds; No. 2, C. C. Case, 136; No. 3, G. P. Barth, 165; No. 4, J. F. A. Pyre, 166; No. 5, H. H. Jacobs, 179; No. 6, A. D. Daggett, 162; No. 7, S. H. Cady, 162; stroke, H. B. Boardman, 155; coxswain, Worden, 102.

The Delaware crew was made up as follows:

Bow, J. F. Korf, 168 pounds; No. 2, J. J. Donohu, 156; No. 3, J. J. Comiskey, 154; No. 4, L. Zimmerman, 170; No. 5, J. Schaack, 150; No. 6, E. P. Vickers, 175; No. 7, J. T. Reedy, 168; stroke and Captain, William M. Weinarg, 153; coxswain, Arthur Frantz, 138.

The race in which the next greatest amount of interest was between the senior and freshmen crews in eight-oared gigs. The freshmen won by two lengths. The course was two miles long. Time, 14 minutes 25 3-5 seconds.

There were four entries in the double pleasure boat race, H. G. Parkinson, '94, and Eugene Smith, '94. The tub race was won by H. B. Hewett, '95, and the swimming race was won by H. G. Parkinson.

Just before the last act of Marie Wainwright's performance of "School for Scandal" at the Fuller Opera-House tonight F. C. Ball, manager of aquatic sports at the university, and Commodore Dewitt Cregier of the Delaware club stepped upon the stage and with a little speech Mr. Ball presented a silk banner valued at $30 to Mr. Cregier for the Delaware crew, which had won the shell race in the afternoon.

Columbia Yacht Regatta Winners.

New York, June 16.—[Special.]—The twenty-sixth annual regatta of the Columbia Yacht club was held today. The winners are:

Class 3, cabin sloop, over 35 feet and under 40 feet—Mignon, owned by W. H. Howe, size 39. Time, 3:03:53.

Class 4, cabin sloops, 30 feet and over and under 35 feet—Nautilus, owned by J. C. Foster, size 34. Time, 3:23:30.

Class 5, cabin sloops, under 35 feet—Surline, owned by Vice-Commodore Barnett, size 34. Time, 3:45:30.

Class 6, cabin cut rig—Clara R., owned by V. Schulz, size 23. Time 3:55:55.

Class 7, open cut rig, over 18 feet—Bohaide, owned by J. J. Murphy, size 24. Time 3:32:35.

Class 8, naphtha launches—Cleopatra, owned by Alexander Stein, size 40. Time 1:50:00.

Iowa Firemen's Tournament Closes.

Sioux City, Ia., June 16.—[Special.]—The firemen's State tournament closed today. Following are the awards:

Hook and ladder championship—Atlantic won in 48 seconds.

Hose coupling championship—Waer made 41 seconds and Sioux City 41 4-5. Waer's cart was 160 pounds light and Sioux City will probably be awarded the belt.

Sweepstakes hose race—Harlan won in 40 2-15 seconds.

Coupling championship—Sioux City won in 5, 4 4-5, and 4½ seconds.

The following officers were elected: Frank Cain, Atlantic, President; W. S. Booth, Marion, Vice-President; Marion Johnson, Audubon, Second Vice-President; F. L. Wood, Traer, Third Vice-President. W. J. Francis of Sanborn was chosen Secretary; J. H. Johnson of Marshalltown, Treasurer; A. W. Brown of Atlantic, Financial Secretary. The next tournament of the association is to be held in Marshalltown. The Board of Control then met and gave the prize for the best appearing fire department, first awarded to the C. L. Root company of Lyons, to the Cedar Rapids department because the Root company is not a regular fire company.

Saturday's Local Cricket Games.

The St. George and Pullman clubs will meet this afternoon for their second game in the Cricket Association championship. Play will begin at 2 o'clock on the Pullman grounds. The second elevens of these clubs will play at Fullerton avenue at 2 o'clock for the President's Cup. At Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue the Albions' and Wanderers' second elevens will meet at 2 o'clock in the President's Cup competition. At Ridgeland the Wanderers' summer eleven will play the Cicero club, beginning at 2:30.

Close of the New York Tournament.

New York, June 16.—[Special.]—The New York Tennis club tournament wound up in a most exciting manner this afternoon. The final match in the singles between Millett and Parker was a treat to the spectators. Millett made a plucky rally in the fourth set. With the score two sets to one against him and his opponent at 5—2 and 40—15 he steadily crawled to games all and finally took the set. The fifth and deciding set was captured by Parker, 6—4.

Miss Schultz won the ladies' singles, and the final match in the mixed doubles between Miss Hobart and Mr. Parker and Miss Schultz and Mr. Perkins was indefinitely postponed.

Miss Goodchild Wins at Tennis.

New York, June 17.—[Special.]—The women's singles in the Manhattan Tennis Association have been finished in favor of Miss Goodchild of the Hamilton Tennis club, who, with eleven points handicap, defeated Mrs. Von Klein of the Fifth Avenue club (scratch) for final honors, 7—2, 6—3.

The Chicago-Canada Football Game.

Canada and Chicago will try conclusions at association football this afternoon at Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue, beginning at 4 o'clock. The visitors are slight favorites on account of their reputation for combined play. The home team is one of the best that has ever represented the city and is hopeful of giving the Canucks their first defeat.

The Canadian team will be entertained by the Canadian club at the Marquette Hotel during their stay in the city. The teams will play as follows:

Chicago.	Positions.	Canadians.
F. R. Kelly	Goal	Caldwell
G. Aston	Back	Elliott
G. Campbell	Back	McDonald
L. Anderson	Half Back	Sohr
G. Ballingall	Half Back	Stevens
J. Dewar	Half Back	Livingstone
P. McWhirter	Right Wing	Cresswell
W. McWhirter	Right Wing	Stuart
T. Gibson	Center	Cowper
J. Walker	Left Wing	Boehmer
J. McEwan	Left Wing	Aiken

Independence Poloists Won the Game.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 16.—[Special.]—New York's champion polo team, representing the Westchester County club, the winners of the Hartman-Kuhn cup for two seasons, was compelled to surrender its supremacy to the famous Independence team of Morristown, N. J., this afternoon on the grounds of the Philadelphia County club at Bala. The Westchester team was allowed three points by the handicapper, H. L. Herbert, President of the Polo Association, who officiated as referee. The game was one of the most exciting ever played and was only won by the desperate riding of Capt. Hitchcock and then only at the last second of time by a well directed stroke from the fifty yard point. In the first period Morristown scored 4 goals, 5 in the second, and 2 in the third. Westchester getting blanked in the first, scoring 5 in the second, and 2 in the third. Summary: Independence goals, 11; handicap, 17; total, 28. Westchester goals, 7; handicap, 20; total, 27. Won by 1.

Capt. Money-Parmelee Match Postponed.

The match at 100 live birds between Frank Parmelee of Omaha and Capt. Money, the well-known London, Eng., shot, which was to have taken place at Burnside yesterday afternoon, had to be postponed because of Capt. Money's absence. He was detained at New York unexpectedly. Frank Parmelee shot at sixty live birds and missed but one. The day was a perfect one for a match.

General Sporting Notes.

G. R. Swain, '94, Princeton's crack sprinter, has been elected Captain of the '94 track athletic team.

Zimmerman has wired his father at Asbury Park, N. Y., that he and Sanger sail for America tomorrow.

R. T. Macready, the fast Irish sprinter, is coming to America to compete in the world's championship to be held here.

Sanford of Yale, the 220-yard and quarter-mile runner, will run in the quarter-mile event during the coming amateur athletic meeting to be held here. He is now in training under Lon Myers' care.

New York, June 16.—[Special.]—It is stated on good authority that Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, and Morris Park have come to an amicable arrangement by which all Saturday gate receipts at the three tracks during the racing season will be pooled.

LOCKER AND BIBB HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Must Answer for the Killing of Kluga at Lemont—Kiskia Verdict.

Joliet, Ill., June 16.—[Special.]—The Coroner's jury over the body of Gregore Kiskia, who was shot in the riot at Smith's drainage camp near Lemont last Friday, brought in a verdict today as follows:

We find that Gregore Kiskia came to his death from shock and hemorrhage caused by a gunshot wound inflicted by an unknown man June 9, on the banks of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, in Will County, near the Cook County line. We recommend that the unknown man be apprehended and held until released by due course of law. We also further recommend that Contractors Locker, Jackson, and Maher be censured for shooting defenseless men without cause or warrant of law.

This verdict was followed by another more emphatic, in the case of John Kluga, the section hand shot at the same scrimmage. The jury brought in a verdict holding Contractor C. H. Locker, and the foreman, J. A. Bibb, responsible for his death. Locker and Bibb were not arrested, as the Coroner was assured that they would appear in court to answer to the charge and apply for bail.

Eleven Italians sought work yesterday at the office of the drainage contractors at Lemont. It is said that they were driven from the village by some ex-strikers and corner loafers armed with clubs.

MAY HAVE TO ANSWER FOR BOYCOTT.

Grand Jury at Milwaukee Asked to Investigate the Plumbers.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 16.—[Special.]—The grand jury now in session has been asked to investigate the Milwaukee Master Plumbers' Association and its methods. The matter was first laid before the District Attorney by plumbers who do not belong to the association and who have evidence which they consider sufficient to warrant an indictment under the statutes forbidding boycotting and conspiracy. They say that the Master Plumbers' Association and the Union of Journeymen Plumbers have entered into an agreement for two years so that shops outside of the association cannot employ union plumbers.

The grand jury today continued its investigation of the business methods of Frank A. Lappen. Among the witnesses was A. M. Weber, who controlled the dry goods department in Lappen's store. He testified that he had told Lappen that unless he changed his business methods he would get into trouble.

John Weber, a Cedarburg brewer, threw himself in front of a passenger train near the Granville Station and was ground to pieces. His suicide is attributed to ill-health.

THEIR CASE REFERRED TO A MASTER.

Victor & Achiles Take Exceptions to the Manner of the Kellogg Failure.

Victor & Achiles do not like the appearance of the failure of the Charles P. Kellogg Co., recorded last week, and filed an intervening petition in the suit for receiver in Judge Collins' court yesterday, and had the whole case referred to a master so that the members of the Charles P. Kellogg Co. may be examined as to the manner and facts surrounding the failure. The filing of the intervening petition was opposed by the Kellogg Co., the chattel mortgagees, the receiver, and the judgment creditors.

The petitioners say the company had $1,600,000 of assets and only $809,000 liabilities and yet an execution on a judgment for $203.75 which they confessed was returned unsatisfied. The same day chattel mortgages for $2,000,000 were filed. The petitioners raised the point that no assignment of the assets was made to the receiver and therefore they ask that it be declared a voluntary assignment for the benefit of all creditors. Victor & Achiles' claim is for $35,000.

GALE BLEW A FREIGHT CAR SIXTY FEET.

Houses Unroofed and Some Demolished by a Cyclone at Laredo, Tex.

Laredo, Tex., June 16.—[Special.]—A heavy storm struck Laredo at 1 o'clock this morning with an electric display that made the city as light as day for more than hour. It was almost a genuine cyclone, being about 200 yards wide, and skirting the northwestern part of the city. Roofs of some small houses on the line of the International and Great Northern railroad track, about two miles out of the city proper, were blown away and great trees uprooted. A freight car was blown about sixty feet out on the prairie. The Laredo cotton gin and mill and two large sheds in the lumber yard of George Pfeiffer & Co. were unroofed. The gale then struck the Laredo Seminary, blowing down a windmill, and from there it struck the Mexican side of the river and small frame buildings were demolished. No lives were lost.

Funeral of Maj. Rufus Cheeney.

Funeral services over the remains of Maj. Rufus Cheeney were held at his late residence, No. 529 Chicago avenue, Evanston, yesterday. The Rev. Dr. William H. Holmes of the Hemenway Methodist Church, Evanston, officiated. The remains were taken via the Chicago and St. Paul road to White River, Wis., for interment.

Morello may have to race to beat Joe Murphy.

SHOT BY BURGLARS.

J. R. HARRIS OF MINNEAPOLIS KILLED IN HIS HOME.

His Wife, Awakened from Sleep by the Intense Light of a Dark Lantern, Thinks at First That Her Two Sons May Be Playing a Practical Joke—When the Husband Is Aroused He Grapples with the Intruders and Receives Two Bullets—Rewards Offered for the Murderers.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 16.—[Special.]—J. R. Harris, aged 60 years, President of the Stahl-Harris Lubricating company, was murdered this morning in his residence shortly after 2 o'clock. Mrs. Harris was awakened by the light from a bull's-eye lantern flashed in her face. Near the foot of the bed she saw two men standing close together peering at the faces of the sleepers. At the moment she opened her eyes one of the men said: "We want money." The lower portions of the murderers' faces were covered with handkerchiefs, and Mrs. Harris thought she recognized in the forms those of her two youngest sons. She laughed at the demand for money. "We have no money, boys; but how you frightened me. Is it time to get up?"

While she was speaking the light was turned from her face and she caught a better glimpse of the men. Then the light was turned on her again. In the short space of time between the two flashes it had dawned upon her that the forms of the men standing near the foot of the bed were not those of her sons, who were playing a practical joke, but belonged to men who were there for no good. She lay there for a moment paralyzed with fear, for into the stream of light she saw two revolvers thrust, and the second of the men muttered that if she didn't get up and give them money they would shoot. It was then that Mr. Harris, who up to this time had been sleeping soundly, was awakened by the intense light which fell from time to time on his face. He at once sprang from the bed and grappled with the men. He caught one man as he stood on the threshold of the bedroom door which leads into the dining-room and as he clinched the man fired, the ball taking effect in Mr. Harris' left hand.

Mr. Harris was a powerful man and he had succeeded in forcing both burglars toward the kitchen, which led directly from the dining-room, when a second shot from the revolver in the hands of the burglar nearest the kitchen took effect in Mr. Harris' right breast, penetrating the lung. The men were then able to tear themselves from the grasp of the wounded man and, crossing the dining-room, they tore open a side door and escaped.

At the first shot Mrs. Harris exclaimed: "Are you shot?" Mr. Harris answered: "No, I think not," but as he spoke the second shot was fired and the burglars fled. Mrs. Harris had gotten out of bed after the first shot and had followed the struggling men into the dining-room. As soon as the second shot had taken effect Mr. Harris, followed by his wife, staggered toward the hallway. The other occupants of the house were aroused by this time and the alarm was given. Neighbors called in three physicians, but Mr. Harris died between 7 and 8 o'clock.

Gov. Nelson and Mayor Eustis have each offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers. Two suspects were arrested here this afternoon and two in St. Paul, but all proved their innocence and were liberated.

Chicago Officials Off on a Jaunt.

Madison, Wis., June 16.—[Special.]—The Cook County Commissioners and Chicago officials inspected the State Hospital for the Insane for an hour today. The party then went to the East end of the lake, off Maple Bluff, and in three hours hauled in over 300 of its finny inhabitants. This afternoon all the visitors attended the regatto at the University of Wisconsin. Tomorrow they will fish and visit the State fish hatchery.

Testing Validity of a Tax Law.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 16.—[Special.]—Judge Hatch today began proceedings to test the validity of the tax history clause in the new State tax law by petitioning the Circuit Court for a mandamus to compel Register Gould to accept a deed without the tax history certificate which the new law requires. The amendment to the State Constitution enlarging the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court gave the court jurisdiction over the matter, and the case will be heard here before going to the Supreme Court for a final hearing.

Banker Mosher Will Plead Guilty.

Omaha, Neb., June 16.—It is practically certain that tomorrow morning Charles W. Mosher, the wrecking President of the Capitol National Bank of Lincoln, will stand up before a jury in the Federal District Court and plead guilty to several of the charges and indictments against him in consideration of certain others being dismissed and will then receive the sentence of the court.

Female Horse Thieves Escape Jail.

Carthage, Mo., June 16.—Amy Calvin, the female horse thief, and her partner, Mary Modsker, dug a hole in the brick wall of the Jasper County jail last night and escaped. They let themselves down from the opening, a distance of twenty feet by tying their blankets together for a rope.

Northwest Notes.

John Moriarity, the murderer of Clell Street, committed suicide in the jail at Anderson, Ind., by hanging himself.

Since Feb. 28 the Illinois State Board of Health has issued certificates to 338 physicians and thirty-four midwives.

The grand jury in the Sam Bush lynching case at Decatur, Ill., adjourned the investigation yesterday until next Monday.

Gov. Altgeld pardoned J. D. Wells yesterday, sent to the penitentiary from Scott County, Ill., for fifteen years for murder.

The work of impaneling a jury in the Mead murder case proceeds slowly at Waupaca, Wis. Out of the last special venire of 125 talesmen but forty-six remain.

Orin Crandall of Braidwood was arrested yesterday and taken to Joliet, Ill., on the charge of murdering Miss Lou Lester March 25, in Braidwood.

J. P. Lawless of Freeport, Ill., and Joseph Winn of La Salle, Ill., were arrested yesterday in Freeport for sandbagging W. E. Slocum, a traveling man of Cincinnati, O.

Harry Gardner, a traveling salesman of Ottumwa, Ia., was arrested yesterday in Washington, Ia., charged with the embezzlement of $1,000 from his employers.

Work on the water-works at North Manchester, Ind., has been suspended owing to the purchasers of the bonds of the town, a Chicago brokerage firm, failing to advance the money on them.

The trial of the case of George S. Good against Herman Clark, the railroad contractor of New York, was begun yesterday at Ottumwa, Ia. Suit is brought for $50,000 on alleged breach of contract.

The body of Fred Brown, the saloonkeeper of Waupaca, Wis., who died suddenly last October, was exhumed yesterday and the stomach will be examined for traces of poisoning. Brown's wife has married the bartender of her former husband.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—It was a critical day in lake rates, for carrying charges in all lines of traffic just now depend much on the grain business out of Chicago. The bulge in the corn market tended to reduce shipments, and a large fleet was waiting for cargoes. So far as could be learned rates were not broken, although vesselmen were not hopeful of maintaining them over today. Some of the charters reported were made Wednesday for boats to arrive. Charters—To Buffalo, Godfred, Shawnee, Spinner, wheat and corn; Armour, wheat; Progress, Lyon, corn; Parnell, oats. To Kingston, Spry, Johnson, corn and oats at 3½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal freights are fairly active at former rates. Charters—Cuba, Naples, Chicago, 50; Church, Kenosha, 60; Pueblo, Milwaukee, 45; Grand Traverse, Green Bay, 40; Germanic consorts, Wyandotte, William Case, Mackinaw Island, 60, and Cheboygan, 50, not yet distributed. Canal freights quiet at 5½ cents west to New York.

CLEVELAND, O.—Freights are dull at unchanged figures. Charters: Thomas Palmer, Ashland to Ohio ports, $1; Schnick, Marquette to Lake Erie, 90 cents; Raleigh, Tokio, Business, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 70 cents. Coal: Tom Adams, Fairport to Duluth, 40 cents.

Around the Lakes.

CHICAGO—Many of the river tugs are being put out of commission owing to the slow marine business. Receipts of lumber have fallen to a lower point than in ten years during the period of navigation. The boats owned by the lumber companies and which have brought lumber here ever since they were built have been turned into other lines of traffic. Along the east shore of Lake Michigan a half dozen mills have shut down and the rest of them are piling the lumber up on top rather than accept a reduction of $2 per thousand which Chicago lumbermen have been trying to force. There are a score of schooners lying in the river for which no cargoes of any kind can be found. While the paralysis in the lumber trade caused by recent failures is thought to be but transitory vesselmen say it has produced the worst times for them since the panic of 1873.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Insurance agents here have figured up the loss on vessels from accidents this season as follows: Steamer Manitoba, ashore on Georgian Bay, $7,830; steamer T. Wilson, collision with consort in the ice near Duluth, $5,000; barge Hundred Fifteen, sunk in collision, $8,000; barge Hundred Three, collision with consort, $2,500; steamer Corsica, sinking schooner Corsican, $2,500.

DULUTH, MINN.—The first ore of the season from Duluth and Winnipeg docks at Superior was shipped today on the barge 103. Grain rates are quiet, four charters being made at 3 cents to Buffalo.

BAY CITY, MICH.—The schooner George Stone, built by Wheeler & Co. for Bradley and others of Cleveland, will be launched at 3 o'clock tomorrow. The Stone is 270 feet keel.

Vessel Movements.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT.—Arrived—Sitka.

EAST TAWAS, MICH.—Arrived—Champion.

ERIE, PA.—Cleared—Frontenac, Two Harbors.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Coal—Scotia, Escanaba.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Cleared—Sauber, grain, Buffalo.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Quito, Erie.

OSCODA, MICH.—Arrived—Mount Clemens, Keepsake, Marine City.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Hall, Belton, Breden, H. Rand.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Pontiac, Cleveland; Moonlight, Ashtabula.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Knapp, Superior. Cleared—Specular, Magnetic, Marquette.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Porter. Cleared—Vulcan, Siberia, Kent, Escanaba.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Cleared—Rhoda and consorts, Toledo. Arrived—L. M. Davis.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Iosco. Cleared—Iroquois, Schuck, Nimick, light; Outhwaite, Milwaukee, coal.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Smith, Aldrich Magill. Up—Olga, S. A. Wood, Boscobel and consorts Reid, Martin, Neff.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Williams, Manola. Cleared—Metacomet, Merrimac, Stafford, Francomb, Neil, Laurie.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Fayette Brown, Duluth; Pioneer, Marquette; William Chisholm, Fontana, Choctaw, Escanaba.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Peshtigo, Columbian. Cleared—Casey, Tonawanda; Senora, Toledo; Otis, Fayette, Mowatt, Chicago.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Grover. Sailed—Royce, City of Chicago, Chicago; Rowan, Corona, Ashtabula; Manhattan, Curry, Fairport; Rust, Buffalo.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Drake, Arnold, Tuxbury, Sawyer, Redfern, Helvetia. Cleared—Coal, Pabst, Duluth; Sumatra, Dollar Bay; Helvetia, Escanaba. Light—Kaliyuga, Vega, Escanaba; Briton, Gladstone; Cadillac, Charles Eddy, Marquette; Maruba, Two Harbors.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Veronica, Viking, Ashland, Wheeler, Gogebic, Forbes, McLaughlin, Peerless, Vanderbilt, North Wind, Roanoke. Cleared—Juniata, China, Wilson, C. B. Lockwood, Bulgaria, Northwest, Buffalo; 103, Queen City, Richards, Tuttle, Ketcham, Tonawanda; Iron Age, Iron City, Ashland.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Vail, Baltic, A. P. Wright, Hudson, Northern King, Lycoming. Cleared—Merchandise—Buffalo, Rochester, Chicago; Stevens, Superior. Coal—Seneca, Venice, Inter-Ocean, Chicago; Grand Traverse, Green Bay; Church, Kenosha; A. Stewart, Milwaukee; Lem Ellsworth, Marquette; Commodore, Racine. Light—Panther, Chicago; Teutonic, Gawn, Duluth.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Caledonia, 1:15 p. m.; Aurora, Adams, Case, 1:40; North Star, 2:30; Seneca, 3:40; Robert Mills, 5:30; Paris, 6:40. Down—Nimick, 10:30 last night; Naples, 10:40; Conestoga, 3 a. m.; Topeka, 6:30; Marion, 6:40; Pioneer, 7; Mariposa, 7:50; James, 8:30; Cayuga, Continental, Howard, 9:15; Masaba, 9:40; Schuylkill, 11:40; Manchester, Philadelphia, 1:30 p. m.; Colorado, 1:50; Norman, 2; Pringle, Magnet, 2:30.

Up—Specular, Magnetic, 7; Northern King, 8:20; Hope, Fitzpatrick, Bradley, 9:40; Frost, 10. Down—Cambria, 6:10; Marquette, Sunrise, 7; Fletcher and barges, 8:20; Scott and barges, 9:30.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Yuma, Hiawatha, Sheldon, Mt. Blanc, 10:40 last night; Elphicke, 11:10; Itasca, 3 a. m.; Samoa, Vance, 3:40; Monohansett, Bell, 3:50; Christie, Sonsmith, Mt. Clemens, 4; Mecosta, 4:30; Palmer, 4:40; La Salle, 5:30; Ralph, Harold, Maryland, 9:30; Andaste, 11:40; Codorus, noon; Matoa, 12:20 p. m.; Washburn, 2:30; Kirby, 4:20. Down—Marquette, Sunrise, 11 a. m.; Macy, 3:30 p. m.; Fay, Rhodes, Wade, 5:50.

Up—John Mills (arrived), 6; Ketchum, Becker, 6:20; Corsica, 6:40; Eber Ward, 6:50; Emory Owen and consort, 7; Caledonia, Cleveland and barges, Davis, Reindeer, 7:30. Down—Osceola and barges, 7; Commodore, Weed, Hundred Thirty, 8.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Denver, Pratt, Ash, 9:15 last night; Buell and consorts, 10:40; Hayward, Peshtigo, 1:30 a. m.; Torrent and consorts, Penokee, 4; Shores, 4:20; New York, 5; Roman, 5:30; Susan Peck, 6; Chemung, 11:20; Scranton, 1:30 p. m.; Tuscarora, Milwaukee, 2:30; Saxon, 4; Prince, 4:20; Corona, 4:30; Wente, 4:40. Up—McVittie, 10:30 last night; Chicago, midnight; Florida, 3 a. m.; Russia, 4; Coffinberry and consort, Starke, Bissell, 5; Clarion, Grecian, 9; Wissahickon, 10:30; Fryer, noon; German, 1 p. m.; Columbia, Foster, 2; Everett, Halcyon, 2:30; Boston, 4; Plankinton, 5.

Down—Schlesinger, Crosthwaite, 7:20; Mercur, Barbarian, 8. Up—Davidson, 5:30. Clear, calm.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Selwyn Eddy, 7 last night; Bartlett, 8:30; Avon, 9:30; Pontiac, 5 a. m.; Monterey, 6; Owen, Roby, 7; Holland, Parana, Stephenson, 7:30; Northern Light, Chicago, Mariposa, 9; Paisley, Pope, 11:30; Joliet, Sheriffs, Galatea, 12:30 p. m.; Spencer, Pennington, 2; Osceola, 3:30; Whitaker, Watson, Saveland, 5; Gilbert, Griffin, 6:20. Down—Pathfinder, 6:30 last night; Fryer, Sweepstakes, 8; Mahoning, 9; Samuel Mitchell, 10; Uganda, 1 a. m.; Republic, 2; Pasadena, 3; Hodge, 5:30; Castalia, 11; Gilchrist, Alverson, noon; Northern Queen, 1 p. m.; Gladstone, 3; Wawatam, 4; Northern Wave, 5:30.

Up—Mills, King, Donaldson, Roberts, 7:30. Down—Whitney, Wayne, 6:30; Monarch, 8; Street, Lozen, Bloom, 9:30. Clear, calm.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—City of Berlin, H. E. Packer, Buffalo. Lumber—John Spry, J. T. Johnson, Manistique; Frank Woods, Menominee; Seaman, Harper Springs; Rising Star, Pine Lake; I. M. Mason, Pecay Bay; Col. Ellsworth, Scott's Point; L. A. Glade, Manistee; Truman Moss, Traverse Bay; Colin Campbell, Hessel Bay; Maggie Duncan, Carp River; S. O. Neff, Brevoort River; Charlotte Raab, Cedar River; Edward Kelly, West Superior; L. B. Coates, Big Bay de Noque; J. L. Hurd, Marquette; Charles Rietz, A. L. Potter, John Mark, Ashland. Sundries—Glenn, J. L. Hurd, St. Joseph; J. A. Francomb, Owego, Harlem, Buffalo; M. F. Butters, Manistee; Menominee, Manistique. Light—Christopher Columbus, R. A. Packer, Milwaukee. Cleared, grain—C. S. Parnell, Tioga, R. A. Packer, Britannic, Lehigh, Buffalo; P. D. Armour, Erie; Toltec, Rhoda Emily, Kingston; Gov. Smith, Hecla, Ogdensburg; J. B. Wilbur, Midland; Alaska, Fairport. Light—Commerce, Brevoort River; F. Woods, Menominee; Langell Boys, Deer Park; Conneaut, Ludington; L. A. Simpson, Manistee; J. E. Potts, Duluth; Oak Leaf, Pine River; Seaman, Pine Lake; A. Mosher, Detour; Francis Hinton, Garrott Bay; Jack Thompson, Masonville; M. E. Cook, Little Harbor; John Craig, Buffalo.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Whether You Are or Not You Need to Know Just What to Do, Both at Home and While Away.

Nearly everybody is planning to do more or less traveling this season. Many people who can afford it go to Europe and spend a great deal of time abroad. Today you meet a man in Boston and next week you encounter him in San Francisco. Those who have not the time or means to take these extended trips go to some summer resort or take a little trip occasionally. This is right and proper. We need change, but all this running about causes fresh risks to health and life, although the traveling may be taken for health and pleasure. Exposure, change of climate and habits, change of water and diet, loss of sleep, and all these things make people sick at very inconvenient times and in unexpected places. People under such circumstances are often seized with sickness where suitable medical help or remedies are not at hand. Old complaints are awakened which frequently take a fresh hold and often result in serious sickness or death. At such times illness may often be warded off by the prompt use of some good medicinal stimulant. There is no stimulant equal to pure whiskey, and the purest medicinal whiskey upon the market today is Duffy's Pure Malt. It has been before the public for years. It may be possible that some interested person may say that other whiskeys are just as good, but it should be borne in mind that other whiskeys do not accomplish what Duffy's Pure Malt has accomplished for the past twenty years. It has saved the lives of thousands, and its prompt use has prevented the dangers which changes of the season and incidents of travel always occasion.

THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL, CHICAGO.

At 60th-st. and St. Lawrence-av., near Midway Plaisance Main Entrance to World's Fair. American $3, European $1.50 per person. Specially adapted to large parties and excursions. Accommodations and location unequaled in the city for the price. Managed by Copeland Townsend, (Formerly managing partner Palmer House).

HEED THE WARNING

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble. S.S.S. Is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to

GET WELL.

"I have had for years a humor in my blood, which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well, and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel st., Phila.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Just Look Here!



6,000,000 Boxes Yearly,

which means every time the clock ticks

11 BEECHAM'S PILLS

have reached their destination.

FOR HALF A CENTURY BEECHAM'S PILLS

Have been "globe-trotting" and have worked their way into the innermost parts.

IT'S WELL To know a Good Thing when you see it;

IT'S BETTER To have a Good Thing when you can. Beecham's Pills should always be handy, and handed down to posterity as

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

For in truth one box will oftentimes be the means of SAVING MORE THAN ONE GUINEA IN DOCTORS' PILLS, although the price is only 25 cents a box.

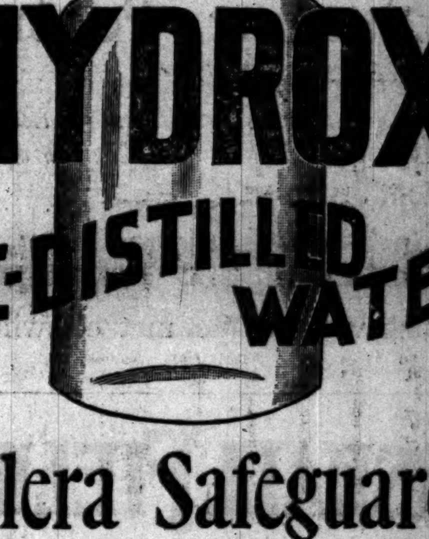
Life is too short; Then we should do our best to prolong it. Sufferers will find Beecham's Pills a "trump card" to "put down."

THEY "SWEEP THE DECK" of

Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Weak Stomach, Female Ailments, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Uncomfortable Fulness, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Drowziness, and they regulate the Secretions.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 Canal st., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail BEECHAM'S PILLS on receipt of price, 25c.—but inquire first.

These Pills have already rolled into every English-speaking country in the world, and they are still rolling.



A Cholera Safeguard

—You need one. So does everyone. Impure water is the surest Cholera disseminator there is—drink Hydrox.

Hydrox is simply water (H_2O)—uncommon because it's pure.

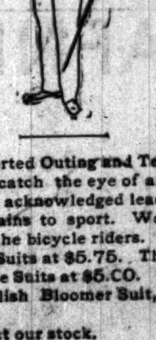
Mineral water is very well as a medicine, but you don't care to drink medicine and nothing else.

We'll deliver Hydrox to you in five-gallon sealed *glass* bottles, (not tin cans which are poisonous); one five-gallon bottle, 50 cents; two five gallon bottles, 80 cents.

Send for "Hydrox"—our primer on water purity.

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To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. T. A. Slocum, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

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LOCAL SUBURBAN TRAINS

At frequent intervals, increased for evening openings and special occasions, to meet the demands of the hour.

COMMON SENSE TRUNK



Can be opened while backed to the wall without marring it or tearing carpet and straining yourself pulling trunk forward. The six solid corners protect the lid from being knocked off in rough handling. If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue FREE. PALICA TRUNK CO. Racine, Wis. 49-51 Monroe St. Chicago. Opp. Palmer House.

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Catalogue in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian, or treatise on Rupture cured with Electric Truss, 6 cents. The Owen Electric Belt & Appliance Co. 201-211 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Clothing Departments.

3d Floor—Accessible by all passenger elevators and stairways.

Boys' Summer Clothing.

"Novelties for ages 2½ to 18 years."

Special lines of Boys' Fashionable Attire designed for Outing and Vacation wear are now being displayed in large assortments in these Departments——**At low prices which will very soon close them out.** There are:

Boys' Tennis Suits—*Long and short trousers.*
Boys' English Tennis Coats—*Oxford shirts.*
Boys' English Sand Serge Coats—*Zephyr shirts.*
Boys' Washable Suits—*Eton and Sailor styles.*
Boys' White Serge Suits—*Eton and Sailor styles.*

The Boys' Star Waists, *blouses and shirts,* shown in these Departments are *exclusive in style*—the assortments *much the largest* in Chicago, and the prices *absolutely the lowest* for which these qualities can be had.

Special Sale **Annex Department,** *Basement Salesroom.*

Boys' Imported English Galatea Washable Suits—*marked to close at* **about half price**—$3.15, $3.20, $3.50, $3.70, $4.00.

Boys' Vacation Blouse Waists—49c, 60c, 80c, 90c, 95c, and a few dozens, *slightly soiled,* at 98c, *reduced from $2.*

Boys' Indestructible Knee Pants, $1.39; *regular value $2.00.*

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Fine Shoes.

Department—First Floor, North Building.

The very satisfactory and rapidly increasing business in this recently added Department emphasizes the fact that our styles are RIGHT and that our prices *are the lowest.*

In Summer Footwear

We are displaying *complete* lines of all the prevailing styles—*including exclusive designs in the highest grades of shoes*—in

Men's Fashionable Dress Shoes,
Men's Business and Walking Shoes, and
Men's Special Outing and Roughing Shoes,

At prices which will not be met elsewhere for equally *trustworthy* qualities.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Hat Department,
3d floor—Accessible by all passenger elevators and stairways.

Boys' and Children's Headwear

Our large stock of English and American Straw Hats is the most beautiful and varied which we have ever before shown. The attractive styles (many of them *exclusive*), and the *very low prices,* are a strong combination which is fast breaking the assortments. *We advise immediate selections.*

Men's Stylish Straw Hats.

We are displaying all the prevailing New York and London styles—in "Rough and Ready" Braids, in "Senate" Braids—in finest "Split" Braids.

(*Superior to any displayed in this market.*)

Prices $3.00 to $5.00.

Special—The very wide brims (3½ inches) in fine split braids—so popular at Eastern fashion resorts—are now ready. **This extra wide brim is not shown elsewhere in Chicago.**

Extra Quality.



NEW YORK.
BROOKLYN
CHICAGO.

SUMMER HATS

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
Novelties Exclusively Our Own.
Dent's Gloves. Martin's Umbrellas and Canes.

John T. Shayne & Co.,
Sole Agents Knox the Hatter. | 191 and 193 STATE STREET.

BARNES SUMMER HATS

Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
71 MONROE.
CHAS. W. BARNES.

DEAFNESS



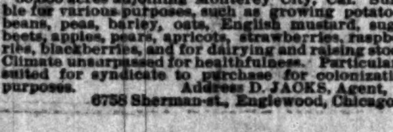
And head noises relieved by using Wilson's Common Sense Ear Drums. They act when all other devices and medical skill has failed. Are comfortable and invisible; have no wire or string attachment.

Home Office Wilson Ear Drum Co., Louisville, Ky.

Can be procured from E. H. SARGENT & CO., 106 & 108 Wabash-av.

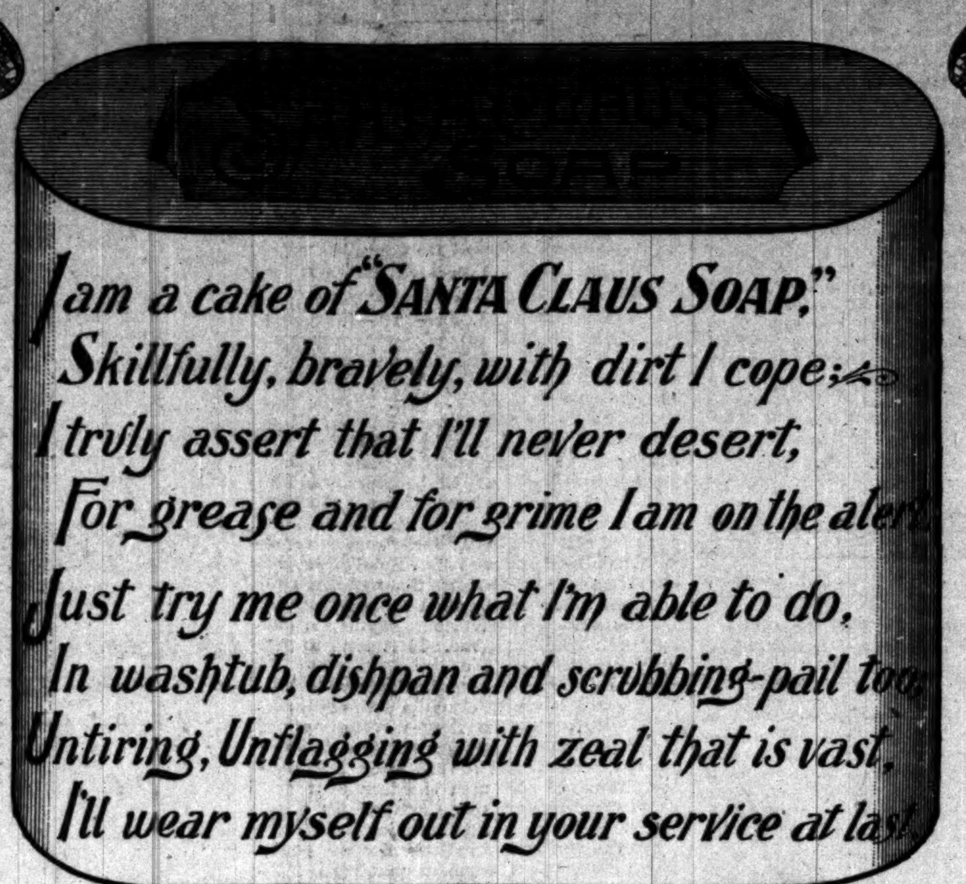
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Finest Bed in the world. We are the Chicago Agents. Call and examine them.
ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO., Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

CALIFORNIA LAND FOR SALE.
30,000 acres adjoining Monterey City, Cal. Suitable for various purposes, such as growing potatoes, beans, peas, barley, oats, English mustard, sugar beets, apples, pears, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and for dairying and raising stock. Climate unsurpassed for healthfulness. Particularly suited for syndicate to purchase for colonization purposes. Address D. JACKS, Agent, 6758 Sherman-st., Englewood, Chicago.



SANTA CLAUS SOAP

SOLD EVERYWHERE MADE BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
STRIKING FROM THE SHOULDER.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH

Has written a signed article for "The Tribune," in which she details the work of the Salvation Army among the unfortunate women who are

UNDER THE SHADOW.

She spares nobody, and speaks a word for the social outcast, who often seems worse than she is.

It is a subject which
Must be faced, and Mrs.
Booth has the courage of
Her convictions to speak
Out on this grave subject.

Knowing that Society is
Partly to blame, she
Declares that the "Lost
Women" are not wholly
Lost, but may be saved.

With illustrations and
A crayon portrait of Mrs.
Booth in her army costumes.

World's Fair Souvenir tomorrow:
View from the Wooded Island.
In colors.

Some other good things:
Ingalls on Political Parties.
Gath on the Financial Question.
Preparations for the Yacht Race.
Woman Who Writes Like Kipling.
Lincoln in a Dress Suit.
Some Clever Glass Tricks.
Jimmieboy's Latest Adventures.

Order in advance.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

ESTABLISHED 1859.

MESSRS. HYMAN, BERG & CO.

Announce the opening of their Magnificent Jewelry Establishment,

Columbus Memorial Building,

State and Washington-sts.,

Saturday and Monday, June 17 and 19, from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.

Carriage entrance on Washington-st.



SALES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24.
TUESDAY, JUNE 20.......................DRY GOODS
Including very attractive lines of Flouncings, Embroideries, Lace Curtains, Hosiery, Underwear, etc.
ON SAME DAY.
Fire Salvage Sale of 5,000 Boxes Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.
WEDNESDAY, June 21. BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS
Including a sample line of Ladies' Rochester-made Fine Shoes and a large stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Russet and Red Oxfords and Sandals.
THURSDAY, June 22.....CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, including Men's, Youths', and Boys' Seasonable Clothing, and Straw, Fur, and Wool Hats.
ON SAME DAY IN ANNEX,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
White Granite, C. C., Rock and Yellow Ware. Cutlery, Lamps, Shades, etc.
ALSO ON SAME DAY,
Fire Salvage Sale of Entire Stock of SCHEFFER & ROSSUM..............ST. PAUL, MINN
Wholesale Saddlers and Dealers in Shoemakers' and Saddlers' Supplies.
Inventoried value, $75,000.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

On Tuesday, June 20, 1893, at 10 a. m., At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, For Account of Fire Underwriters, at public auction,

5,000 BOXES
Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A large proportion will be guaranteed in perfect condition; the balance, on which the outside wrappers of the cans are slightly soiled, will be sold on their own merits. The attention of the entire trade is called to this magnificent stock, as such an opportunity is a rarity, to buy at public auction, at your own price, so staple an article as Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which is acknowledged all over the world as being the best made.
Goods will be on exhibition Monday, June 19, at 9 a. m.

On THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1893, at 10 a. m., the entire salvage of

SCHEFFER & ROSSUM, St. Paul, Minn., WHOLESALE SADDLERS AND DEALERS IN SHOEMAKERS' AND SADDLERS' SUPPLIES.

Inventoried Value, $75,000.

Consisting of 500 sets Harness, 1,000 dozen Whips, 200 dozen Lines, and large quantities of Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Lines, Blankets, Robes, Brushes, Curry Combs, Dusters, Fly Nets, Plumes, Trees, Halts and Ties, Buckles, Rosettes, Loops, Ornaments, Snaps, Bits, Rings, Spurs, Whip Sockets, Terrets, Lashes, etc.

LEATHER.
About $20,000 worth of Shoe Upper and Sole Leather, in Oak and Hemlock, and a very large quantity of Harness Leather of all kinds.

FINDINGS.
A large line of Drillings, Linings, Laces, Awls, Soles and Insoles, Blacking, Boot Trees, Pincers, Shaves, Knives, Buttons, Beltings, Shoe Nails, etc., and about 1,500 pairs of uppers.
☞ Goods are all in A1 condition and in original packages.
☞ Stock ready for inspection on Wednesday, June 21.

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY,
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By the WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE

AT OUR ROOMS

TODAY,

Saturday, at 2 O'Clock P. M. Sharp,
Of a large consignment of

High-Grade Safety BICYCLES,

Modern Standard, New American and English High-Grade Machines, in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cushion and Pneumatic Tire Wheels. Every Wheel warranted and will be sold without limit or reserve.

THE WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO., Auctioneers.

By the WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 and 211 WEST MADISON-ST.

AUCTION SALE

At Our Rooms This Morning at 9:30 of Furniture, Carpets, Folding Beds, Lace Curtains, Rugs, and all Classes of HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Here's a chance to dress that boy finely and save money on it:

Single and double breasted Suits—Cheviots, glove-finish Cassimeres, light, medium, and dark colors, serviceable as well as stylish—most of them heretofore $10—your selection will be just	$5.00
Washable Suits, fast colors—stripes and checks—$3.50 grades, for just	$2.00
You can buy an extra good Straw Hat here for	50c

MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Women's Summer Shoes—the finest there are.

Extra Grade Tan Blucher Oxfords, hand made, 3 styles, also in black—they are the usual $4 Shoes—they are	$3.00
Tan and Black Juliets, hand made, kid lined, silk gored—they are the usual $5 Shoes—they are	$3.50
Tan Blucher Lace Shoes, Piccadilly toes and low heels, hand welt and hand turned—they are the usual $5 Shoes—they are	$4.00

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Men's Elegant Furnishings.

Convenient to Buy—
Because just inside the Washington-st. door. Plenty to wait on you, and pneumatic tubes to make change instantly.

Cheap in Price—
Because we are about to take account of stock and make sacrifices to reduce what we have on hand.

Men's Fancy Neglige Shirts, $1.50.
Regular $2 quality, with laundered collars and cuffs.

Men's Fancy Pique Vests, $1.50 and $2.
Special value for these prices.

Men's Fancy Night Shirts, 50c.
Extra trimmed and very desirable.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Annual Clearing Sale of Misses' and Children's Coats

For ages 4 to 16 years.

Our annual Clearing Sale in the Children's Suit Dept.—*Second Floor*—commences Saturday morning and continues one week . . . All Misses' and Children's Reefers and Jackets—ages 4 to 16 years—have been arranged in lots, on tables, and marked

At About Half Prices—*to close.*

CHILDREN'S REEFERS—*ages 6 to 13 years*—new spring styles—new lengths and shapes. The large, remaining assortments are divided into 4 lots, as follows:—
Reefers—usually $5, $8, $10, $15—*reduced to* **$1.95, $3.95, $4.95, and $8.50.**

MISSES' JACKETS—*ages 14 to 16 years*—3 lots as follows:—
Jackets—usually $14, $25, $30—*reduced to* **$7.50, $14.75, and $20.00.**

We also offer—Misses' and Children's Outing and Vacation Dresses—*for ages 4 to 12 years*—**at very Great Reductions to close quickly.**

FUR REPAIRS

Fur repaired and remodeled during summer months at reduced prices and stored until wanted free of charge. No payment required until delivery of goods. New orders for our superior style garments on same terms.

A. BISHOP & CO.,
The Reliable Furriers. 156 State-st.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN,

88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.
Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst's, etc. Magic Lanterns.
Artificial Human Eyes.
1868. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.



RUPTURE.

DR. PARKER, the most ... in America in the treatment of Rupture, is often called to New York and other cities to treat difficult cases of Rupture. Patentee of the Retentive Truss, New principle. Cures rupture. Furnished by Government to pensioners. The largest manufactory of Trusses, etc., in the States. Treatise sent free.
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO.
58 State-st., Chicago, opp. Masonic Temple.

AMERICAN DESK AND SEATING CO.
270-272 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, U. S. A.
OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL, HALL and CHURCH FURNISHINGS.

Editorial Sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893—SIXTEEN PAGES.

WILL DECIDE TODAY.

Concluding Arguments Made in the Sunday Opening Case.

ALL RIGHTS DISCUSSED.

Judge Bunn Asks Questions as to Stockholders' Interests.

NOT GIVEN AS CHARITY.

Edwin Walker Attacks the Donation Idea of the Appellee.

IS AN EQUITABLE MATTER ONLY.

Whether or not the gates of the World's Fair will be open Sunday will be settled by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals this morning. It was announced in open court yesterday that this decision will be held as final by the contestants, and that no efforts will be made to have the question reviewed by the Federal Supreme Court. The fact that the Chief Justice of the United States is sitting as presiding Justice in the case is considered to be equal to a hearing on the part of the Supreme bench. Then again the desire of all parties concerned for an early decision is an important factor in the case. All are agreed that the law and the facts will be fully considered, and that it would be impossible, under ordinary conditions, to secure an opinion from the Supreme Court before the closing of the Fair season. The arguments were finished yesterday and the court announced that the decision will be made known this morning. The court-room was crowded to its utmost limit with eager spectators, who endured all the discomforts of heat and crowding to hear the arguments in the case.

Attorney James L. High for the government resumed his argument which he had begun the day before. He first took up the construction of the act of 1892, holding that it was a question of law, if the defense could not make good the money retained by the government by mandamus proceedings. He maintained that there was no violation of agreement and even if it was a breach of contract it was condoned. He then referred to the efforts that had been made to restore the status quo by trying to amend the record of the court below, declaring it a subterfuge. He even denounced the action of the corporation and of Gen. St. Clair of opposition counsel as that of the creature defying its creator, a child defying its parent. Regarding the Clingman case and its comity, he said there was no identification of the parties and the United States was not in it. He referred to the corporation as a willing victim at the hands of the State Judge.

Not a Question of Conscience.

He said there was no question in this case of conscience, no question of Sunday legislation, and no question of public policy in the abstract, further than the rights of the public as represented by the United States of America in securing the privileges in its behalf. Questions of conscience, morals, and religious convictions were eliminated from this controversy. He said:

We are dealing in questions of law—questions of contract with the violation, as we claim, of such contract. The whole question is of the jurisdiction of the United States in the matter of the enforcement of its rights in the premises.

Judge Bunn—As I understand you it is your plea that no rights can be taken into consideration by this court except the naked right of the Government of the United States and this other corporation known as the local corporation or the World's Columbian Exposition. Now, as I look at it, the money put in by the government, which is a small part of the money contributed from all sources, was paid in the same way as the money paid by the City of Chicago. The question to me, then, is whether this court, sitting as a court of equity, can only regard the rights of the parties to this suit, and leave entirely out of consideration those other parties not represented here, but interested to a far greater amount. The Government of the United States has not given much over $1,000,000 of this $2,500,000, whereas there were many more millions subscribed by citizens and taxpayers. I repeat, the question is whether they should pay all this money and not have their interests taken into consideration.

Mr. High—Those parties are not before this court.

Judge Bunn—No, they are not before the court, but the question is, Are they not possessed of rights that should be taken into consideration in a settlement of this dispute before a court of equity? I suppose if the government, whom you claim to be paramount, should decide to close up the Exposition six days of the week, would not the rights of those citizens and taxpayers be entitled to consideration, or should no regard be paid to their rights because they might not appear as contesting parties?

Mr. High—If such a case were in dispute before this court the bondholders could come before the court in protection of their rights and interests.

Judge Bunn—I don't mean bondholders. I am talking of citizens and taxpayers all over the country who have contributed to the success of the Fair.

Mr. High—They certainly have rights, but it is their right and duty to interfere.

Judge Bunn—Well, the Fair has got to be a pretty large thing through the contribution of people generally. These contributions may not have been made in large amounts. Now all the people have to get out of this is the show. If their contributions are not good for that they are not worth anything. Now, I ask whether we are to take into consideration the interests of these taxpayers or to ignore them entirely and decide this question solely between these two parties.

A Jurisdictional Question.

Edwin Walker commenced his argument by saying that the only question to be determined by the court was whether this local corporation or the present defendant had any jurisdiction of Jackson Park or Midway Plaisance. He said in relation to this:

It would appear that these people had accepted the opinion of the senior Judge of the Circuit Court that the local corporation had transferred all its property and interests in the control of the grounds to the general government and that its officers could make and execute any orders it wished and make them for the control of the entire Exposition. The Judge had said that under the law the Government of the United States as represented by Congress could create any debt or binding obligation that they chose and the local corporation would have to meet it. And now we find that even some citizens of Chicago claim that they can control the direction of this Exposition and maintain their claim by the aid of a court of chancery either of the Federal or Illinois Courts. The counsel representing the complainants are not in accord as to their claims in the premises or the equity of the Government of the United States in this case, except they agree on this proposition that a temporary restraining order should go against this defendant corporation and that we should be compelled by the strong arm of this or the Circuit Court to refrain from opening the gates of this Exposition on Sunday. The Assistant District Attorney grounds his claim for that equitable relief upon the proposition that the Government of the United States is the party in power, and that it can issue any orders it pleases, either with or without the concurrence of the National Commission or the Board of Directors of the local corporation. In other words he accepts the position of the learned Judge—I refer to Judge Woods—"that the dominion of the government over Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance is equal to the dominion of the government over the exhibits and buildings." The other counsel who seem to represent some other interests in the case are not willing to go to that extent. Mr. Aldrich says they do not claim the government has exclusive dominion over the property, but only a qualified dominion, and argues to the court that the government in its appropriation of August 5, 1892, made such appropriation upon certain conditions; that we accepted that appropriation, with the condition attached. Therefore we can be compelled to observe them, as well as all other conditions of that act of Congress. Mr. High agrees with Mr. Aldrich, but he goes a little further and talks a great deal about the doctrine of charitable trusts. I understand that there is a difference of opinion about the jurisdiction of a court of equity over a trust, whether it be a charitable trust or otherwise, but we deny and I think the court will find great difficulty in satisfying itself that there is anything even in the nature of a charitable trust in this case. As to the question of jurisdiction I have only this to say, that when the counsel representing the defendant appeared before Judge Grosscup and asked leave to file amendments to their answer they did so in protection of their legal rights. The other parties appeared before Judge Grosscup and contested our right to make an amendment in the pleadings in the Circuit Court, not for the reason that we would not have the right to make amendments if this appeal was not pending, but because an appeal had been taken, and the case should therefore be left in statu quo.

Acquire No Advantage.

I do not think that we have acquired any advantage over the United States Government by the amendment which we have made in the Circuit Court. I do not believe that the mere charge in the answer that if, as stated in the opinion of the presiding Judge of that court, there was a question of property rights involved, the property was vested in the government, that it is the owner or proprietor in part, has a right of possession, and also the right to make enactments in the control and management of that property, or that a certain construction given a certain section of that act of Congress that that section was unconstitutional makes it so, or amounts to a challenge of the jurisdiction of the court. The question is whether in the consideration of this case, in the judgment that your Honors may finally reach, it becomes necessary to consider a constitutional question or the construction of any act of Congress, and whether it is presented with the pleadings or not it is for your Honors to decide whether the question can be decided without passing upon this constitutional question. Now, as to the question of jurisdiction, I challenge counsel to point out where the constitutional question has been raised in the record, by the argument or by the assignment of errors. I am not aware that any has been raised, nor did the case in court below turn at all upon the constitutional question or the construction of any act of Congress. The decisions of the Circuit Court, the words of the Judges in the court below, bear me out in this, and if the Circuit Judges in the opinions they have given are right and they are sustained by this court the injunction will be maintained, not because the law is constitutional or not, but because his Honor, Judge Woods, properly reached the conclusion that a temporary injunction should issue for the protection of the property rights of the Government of the United States. His Honor, Judge Jenkins, reached a similar conclusion by a different process of reasoning. In his opinion he dissented from the opinion of Judge Woods, and held that he had grave doubts whether there was such possession of property in the Government of the United States as would authorize the interposition of a Court of Chancery for its protection by a bill of injunction, but finally reached the conclusion that this appropriation of $2,500,000 was a trust estate, or charitable trust, and there was an attempted diversion of that trust, and that a Court of Equity could enjoin the trustees from a diversion of that trust from the original purpose for which the donor had made the grant. Therefore he held that a temporary injunction should be granted. His Honor, Judge Grosscup, differed from both his associates, and his opinion was that there was no case made by the bill, answer, or proof, that warranted or authorized the intervention of a court of equity for the relief demanded. I am surprised that counsel should have said that in the hearing of this case in the court below we challenged the jurisdiction of the court. This assertion was new to me. It was the first time that I had learned that either myself or my associate had challenged the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court to entertain the bill or dispose of the issues presented. We challenged the right of the Government to the relief demanded. We claimed that in their bill they had shown no equity and that therefore we were entitled to a dismissal of the bill for want of equity.

Simple Question of Equity.

Mr. Walker read the amendment which was filed by counsel and admitted by Judge Grosscup yesterday, and then said:

We submit now that in the consideration of this case your Honors will undoubtedly reach the conclusion that this temporary restraining order shall be either confirmed or dissolved, not on account of the uncertainty of the law, not on account of any constitutional question that is raised, but because the record will either show equity or no equity whatever on behalf of the complainant, the Government of the United States. The first recital in the bill of the government is that the government is in possession of and entitled to the control of the property inclosed at Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance. Then there is the further charge that when the dedication ceremonies were held in October last the corporation turned over the possession of this property to the representatives of the government—all rights, control, and jurisdiction of the grounds, buildings, and property—and that therefore we have no claims that we might otherwise have made and sustained as to the control and possession of that property. Then comes a recital of the act of Congress of Aug. 5, 1892, and the charge that we accepted this appropriation with the conditions mentioned attached to it.

Chief Justice Fuller—"When was this corporation organized?"

"Some time in the early spring of 1890."

"It was organized under the State law, was it not?"

"Yes, your Honor, it was organized under the statute and we had intended to offer a certified copy of the articles of incorporation in the record."

"Is there any objection to its being put in now? I want to get the history of this corporation."

They were handed in without objection, and then Mr. Walker went into the history of the fight for the location of the Fair, referring pointedly to the determined opposition of the Democratic Congressmen to the establishment of a World's Fair as a purely Federal corporation.

"How was it in Philadelphia?" asked the Chief Justice. "There was a case involved there, was there not?"

"Yes, sir; a case that went to the Supreme Court."

After further details he pointed out that the preamble in both acts, that referring to Philadelphia and to this, were almost identical. Both Expositions were intended for national commemorative purposes, the difference being that in the case of Philadelphia the government did not come into court and assert its authority and control of the Exposition even after the Federal corporation there had raised the money. The intention of both was that the enterprises should receive the sanction of the government. He continued:

Counsel have contended that the honor of the government is pledged in this matter. I admit that it is pledged to the exhibitors, stockholders, to the people of foreign nations. They say the government is not only in honor bound to protect the jury of awards, but it is further claimed that in all other transactions the government, like the King, "can do wrong." It can contract with a citizen and violate that contract and yet do no wrong. It can enter into a contract, violate the covenant entered into, and yet do no wrong. It may come into a court of equity after having repudiated certain covenants and ask for its interposition for the enforcement of corresponding covenants. I ask if the government can come into court and demand a decree for the specific performance of a contract after it has violated every principle of its own contract, and every principle of honor as between contending parties. Such a proposition seems to me to be monstrous, and if that is to be taken as an illustration of the rules of equity and law governing the Department of Justice then it is misnamed and should be called the Department of Injustice.

Expected an Open Sunday.

He said the great bulk of the subscriptions were secured under the idea that there would be an open Fair Sunday. There was nothing in that repugnant to morality, and nothing about the Fair to injure the susceptibility of the strongest stickler for Christian observances.

The court and counsel discussed the management of the customs department, the postoffice on the grounds, and then the question was raised by Mr. High as to the powers of the Director-General, in which some rather warm words were infused in question and answer.

Mr. Walker in further argument referred to the donation of the government as a pitiful mess of pottage that had not even been delivered. He ridiculed the theory that this was a charitable donation on the part of the government and made laughable the theory of counsel that the corporation had a remedy at law for the recovery of the coins by comparing that claim with the theory of Mr. Aldrich that the government, like the King, could do no wrong.

At the afternoon session Mr. Walker continued his argument, going extensively into the history of the case, and occasionally taking a rather spiteful whack at Mr. High, who got back at him by asking, "Were you not guilty of a breach of trust in opening the gates?"

"I admit we made a mistake then," said Mr. Walker, and then went on to explain why they had done so.

Then William E. Mason, after Mr. Walker finished, attempted to present some new features of the State case, but it was ruled that they did not properly come before that court.

Trouble in a Saloon.

William Bowers and Frank Williams went into Willis Woodson's saloon, No. 19 North Green street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. After drinking for some time Williams claimed that some one in the place had robbed him of his money. He drew a revolver from Bowers' pocket and fired two shots at the crowd of men, but both bullets went wide of their mark. Williams and Bowers then ran from the place, followed by the colored men. They caught Bowers and beat him into insensibility with a club. An officer placed Thomas Bryan, Cary Gouist, and R. Raymond under arrest, and they will be held to await the result of Bowers' injuries.

WILL BENEFIT TRADE

BANKS TO GIVE INCREASED ACCOMMODATION TO BUSINESS-MEN.

Probable Effect of the Issue of Clearing House Certificates Unless Speculative Interests Absorb the Increased Resources—Action Decided On by the Numerous Failures and the Drain of Money to the West—Good Effect of the Encouraging Crop Reports.

New York, June 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Concerted action by the banks of New York has changed the situation materially. More failures and a tremendous drain of money to the West had such an effect here that the banks were unanimous in deciding upon the issue of clearing-house certificates. Much increased accommodations for the business community are expected to result, and doubtless will unless speculation is stimulated to absorb all the increase in available resources through undue preference for marketable securities over other assets. The weakness of banks at many Western points continues; the widespread stringency is having a serious effect upon merchants and manufacturers who are in no way concerned with speculative operations.

A sharp fall in foreign exchange removes the chance of gold export at present, but it is due to foreign purchases of securities rather than to a change in trade balances. Exports in two weeks of June, it is true, are but $2,700,000, or 15 per cent of last year's, and imports show a small decrease in place of the enormous increase reported for months, but balances are still adverse and likely to be for some time.

The decline in prices has led to some increase in the foreign demand for products, but has been followed during the last week by an advance of more than a cent in wheat, with sales of only 27,000,000 bushels, 2½ cents in corn, and 3-16 in cotton, with sales of 950,000 bales. Pork has fallen 50 cents, oats ¼ cent, coffee ½@1 cent, and oil a cent, but any material increase in exports at this session must come from marketing the surplus of cotton and wheat carried over, and this the advance in prices tends to prevent. Wheat receipts are still large and accounts of the growing crops decidedly more favorable from the Northwest, but conflicting as to cotton.

Condition of Iron Trade.

The output of pig-iron declined 7,522 tons weekly in May and is scarcely larger than a year ago. Stocks on hand declined 18,000 tons in the month, but further reduction of output is in progress. The market for iron and its products remains dull and unsatisfactory, bar iron being especially weak and Southern pig much pressed for sale. Tin has advanced 65 cents per 100 pounds, but copper sold at 10¾ cents for lake and lead at 3.7 cents. The market for wool is much depressed.

Reports from other cities nearly all show tight money and slow collections. The exceptions are as to money. In a few Southern cities like Charleston and Mobile and New Orleans money is in good demand, but fair supplies, while at Knoxville the demand is smaller. The volume of business has been much affected by the prevailing stringency and caution about credits. Iron and its products are weaker at Pittsburg and a strike is expected, the workers demanding last year's wages. Trade at Cleveland is fairly good, and at Cincinnati quiet. At Detroit trade is quiet and credits closely scanned, and at Indianapolis there is a better feeling.

Chicago reports an easier financial situation, but Western demands are urgent, collections slow, and speculation limited in volume. Building 50 per cent smaller than last year, wholesale trade fairly satisfactory, and retail trade improved. Milwaukee reports confidence slowly returning. At St. Paul excellent crop prospects make a more hopeful feeling, and at Omaha trade is good, at Kansas City fair, at St. Joseph fair. At St. Louis trade is beyond anticipations. At all Southern points trade is slow and quiet.

The market for stock has been stronger during the week, though the advance has averaged less than half a dollar per share, and the demand for money has advanced rates on call quite sharply. Failures during the last week have numbered 313 in the United States, against 153 last year.

"Bradstreet's" Trade Review.

Bradstreet's weekly review of the state of trade will say: Prices of many staples continue downward, an exception being wheat, which has advanced on stronger cables and *Bradstreet's* report of an unusually heavy decrease in supplies. Exports, flour included (both coasts), United States and Canada, are the heaviest of any week this year with one exception, aggregating 3,834,000 bushels, as compared with 3,610,000 last week, with 3,336,000 bushels a year ago, 2,400,000 bushels two years ago, and one-half that quantity in similar weeks respectively in 1890 and 1889. Wheat is being harvested in Texas, and California wheat will be a little short, but the State will have an exportable surplus as large as last year's. The minimum wheat export surplus of the United States for 1892-'93 promises to be probably not less than 135,000,000 and may equal 175,000,000 bushels. Values of all exports and imports for ten months of the year give a total 5 per cent smaller than in the like portion of the year before, imports increasing 14 per cent and exports decreasing 20 per cent in value.

Bank clearings show continued decreases in the volume of trade, aggregating $1,031,000,000 this week, a decrease of 2.4 per cent from the week before.

Cotton and woolen goods manufacturers are buying conservatively and the demand for finished product is much cut into. There is no marked improvement in wholesale trade at Toronto, although a fair demand exists for summer dry goods. Business generally is quiet. Ontario's grain crop report is not promising. Business is dull in the Province of Quebec and money there is said to be a little easier, although still firm, while crops are reported in splendid condition. At Halifax general trade is quiet and collections dull, while crop prospects are good.

Bank clearings at Halifax, Toronto, Montreal, and Hamilton amount to $18,500,000 this week, a decrease of 7.5 per cent from last week, but an increase of 8.8 per cent over the like week one year ago.

WALL STREET REVIEW FOR WEEK.

Action of the Clearing-House Will Help Banks Throughout the Country.

New York, June 16.—*Bradstreet's* weekly Wall street review will tomorrow say: A week ago Wall street was encouraged by a belief that the financial troubles at Chicago had ended, and that the drain of cash from this city to the West was practically over. A sharp rally on the short interest gave animation to last Saturday's market, in spite of the fact that the bank statement for the week made an unfavorable showing. It would seem, indeed, that the "street" did not immediately appreciate the lesson conveyed by the heavy decline of cash holdings and deposits and the almost stationary loans of the associated banks. If this was the case the error was soon recognized, the calling of loans necessitated by the further heavy demand from the West creating a decidedly stringent condition in money, rates for call loans advancing to 10@15 per cent, with occasional quotations as high as 25 per cent. The extension of the banking and commercial troubles throughout the country added to the general uneasiness, while the discovery of irregularities in a New York savings institution, which seemed likely to result in a run, had for a time further disturbing influence, the approach of the July 1 disbursements furnishing every occasion for anxiety.

The decision of the Clearing-House Association to issue loan certificates if required came, however, at a moment when some tangible support of confidence was necessary. The importance of the matter consists in the assurance thus given that the loans of the banks will be reduced as little as possible under the circumstances, while a lead is given to the Clearing-House associations in other cities, where there would be hesitation in pooling issues and opening a united opposition to the further impairment of credit. The effect on the temper of the market was accordingly prompt, opportunity being given for the assertion of other and more favorable influences.

RETURNS OF THE CLEARING-HOUSES.

Percentages of Increase and Decrease Compared with Those of Last Year.

New York, June 16.—The following table compiled by *Bradstreet's* gives the Clearing-House returns for the week ended June 15, 1893, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$ 586,285,510	.....	8.7
Chicago	82,302,832	.....	26.1
Boston	86,740,564	.....	9.4
Philadelphia	66,397,010	.....	2.2
St. Louis	22,730,384	.....	4.8
San Francisco	14,882,000	.....	4.9
Baltimore	14,197,980	4.8	.....
Pittsburg	12,846,668	.....	18.1
Cincinnati	12,321,000	.....	16.7
Kansas City	9,263,963	.....	.....
New Orleans	8,207,080	.....	2.1
Minneapolis	5,964,561	.....	35.6
Buffalo	7,975,703	.....	.....
Louisville	6,275,138	.....	23.6
Detroit	6,419,783	.....	6.3
Milwaukee	5,530,846	.....	14.9
Cleveland	5,623,200	.....	12.9
Omaha	6,297,428	13.0	.....
Providence	5,892,300	17.2	.....
Denver	5,292,000	2.5	.....
St. Paul	4,588,750	.....	14.8
Indianapolis	4,287,669	47.2	.....
Columbus	3,368,800	.....	17.6
Houston	4,449,559	70.0	.....
Memphis	1,420,485	.....	44.3
Richmond	2,548,168	.....	2.7
Hartford	2,142,421	.....	.....
Portland, Ore	1,719,712	.....	33.6
Washington	2,039,428	3.1	.....
Dallas	1,657,504	10.1	.....
Peoria	1,428,500	.....	19.9
Savannah	1,252,528	.....	3.0
Nashville	708,360	.....	59.5
Salt Lake City	1,249,100	.....	32.0
St. Joseph	1,842,115	.....	3.2
Duluth	2,088,076	36.1	.....
Rochester	1,639,285	5.6	.....
Atlanta	1,052,215	.....	44.5
New Haven	1,581,524	12.8	.....
Springfield, Mass.	1,575,940	34.6	.....
Worcester	1,523,021	19.3	.....
Portland, Me	1,292,826	1.4	.....
Fort Worth	1,261,088	3.2	.....
Seattle	750,780	.....	38.5
Sioux City	681,758	.....	36.5
Waco	1,032,883	20.4	.....
Des Moines	836,712	.....	5.8
Grand Rapids	1,013,634	.....	21.6
Norfolk	881,218	.....	5.9
Los Angeles	1,116,351	53.0	.....
Syracuse	1,048,995	12.0	.....
Wilmington, Del.	904,042	6.4	.....
Tacoma	700,365	.....	26.4
Helena	703,389	.....	1.8
Lowell	728,999	.....	15.3
Lincoln	420,460	.....	52.6
Wichita	486,789	.....	9.0
Birmingham	401,996	.....	21.2
Lexington, Ky	353,035	.....	20.4
New Bedford	490,924	.....	9.6
Topeka	355,233	.....	16.0
Binghamton	292,700	13.5	.....
Spokane	436,573	.....	.....
Saginaw, Mich	375,860	.....	.....
Jacksonville	432,555	.....	.....
Great Falls	191,933	.....	.....
Emporia, Kas	32,000	.....	.....
Fall River	931,134	.....	.....
Albuquerque	90,721	.....	.....
Charleston	839,126	.....	.....
Sioux Falls	132,546	.....	.....
Akron	285,124	.....	.....
Springfield, O	224,108	.....	.....
Bay City	329,761	.....	.....
Hastings, Neb	69,406	.....	.....
Chattanooga	367,161	.....	.....
Canton, O	150,000	.....	.....
Hutchinson, Kas.	84,897	.....	.....
Fremont, Neb	88,889	.....	.....
Galveston	4,165,245	42.7	.....
Totals, U. S.	$1,031,364,527	.....	9.6
Exclusive of New York	445,079,017	.....	11.0
DOMINION OF CANADA.			
Montreal	$ 10,622,918	6.2	.....
Toronto	6,098,346	6.6	.....
Halifax	1,030,437	.....	14.6
Hamilton	717,816	.....	3.1
Totals	$ 18,469,823	4.5	.....

IN PRISON WITH THE MAN HE KILLED.

Remarkable Sequel in Texas to a Case of Circumstantial Guilt.

Galveston, Tex., June 16.—[Special.]—Peter Meggs was convicted at Anderson, Grimes County, on purely circumstantial evidence of the murder of Mike Ferry and sentenced to a life term in the State Penitentiary, and was sent to Huntsville. Two or three months after his arrival there Mike Ferry, the man whom he was supposed to have murdered, appeared in Western Texas, where he was arrested for committing a felony, tried and convicted, and sentenced to a short term in the same prison where his supposed slayer was confined. The men recognized each other immediately, but Ferry being legally dead cannot testify in behalf of Meggs, and the latter being a convict cannot testify in his own behalf. Six citizens of Hempstead, where Ferry is well known, will be summoned to identify him. This being done steps will be taken to secure a pardon for him from Gov. Hogg, in order that he may testify in behalf of Meggs, and thus secure his release.

POPULISTS AFTER THE MILLIONAIRES.

Clubs to Be Formed in Kansas to Study the Graduated Estate Tax.

Topeka, Kas., June 16.—[Special.]—Lieut.-Gov. Percy Daniels today announced that he proposed to organize a League of Graduated Estate Tax clubs on the plan of the Henry George Single Tax clubs, which will have for its object the education of the people on his scheme for raising the revenues of the government by a direct graduated tax on the estates of millionaires. Daniels' scheme places an annual tax of 1 per cent on all estates valued at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, 3 per cent on estates of from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000, and 8 per cent on estates valued at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. On all estates above $10,000,000 he proposes to levy a tax of 18 per cent. Mr. Daniels' scheme has become popular among Populists in Kansas, for it exempts from taxation all persons who own less than a round million.

DR. HENRY JAMES STILL MISSING.

Police Unable to Discover the Whereabouts of an Aged Englewood Physician.

Dr. Henry James, the Englewood physician, is still missing. He was seen last in the Administration Building at the World's Fair Wednesday evening and at that time was apparently in good health and spirits.

He was in good circumstances, but had only a small amount of money on his person. The following description has been given to the police, who are putting forth every energy to locate the missing physician:

Dr. Henry James, 74 years old, height 5 feet 7 inches, weighs about 165 pounds, and was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat, light pants, and a silk hat. Has full, gray beard and hair. Residence No 847 Fifty-fifth street, Englewood.

Daily Hint from Paris.



GOWN OF OPALINE BENGALINE.

Gown of shot bengaline, in mother of pearl green and mauve, trimmed with ribbon, marabout, and embroidery.—*New York Herald.*

ALL CROPS THRIVING.

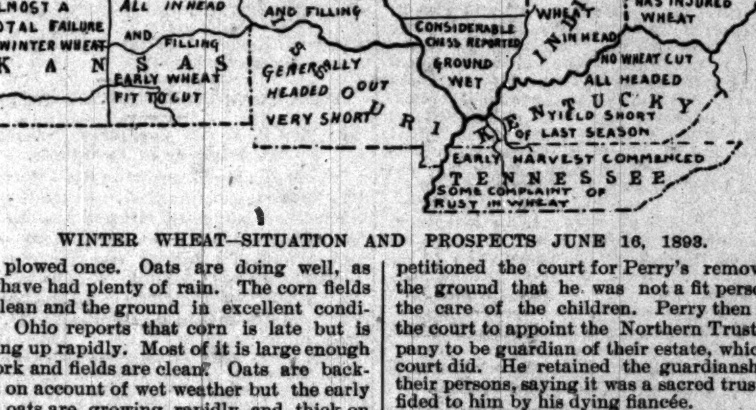
CORN AND OATS RESPONDING MOST FREELY TO WARM WEATHER.

Present Prospects from Prime's Reports Indicate a Large Crop—Some Damage to Spring Wheat Is Reported in South Dakota, but in Other Areas It Is Doing Well—Little Winter Wheat Will Be Harvested Before June 25—The Movement Then Promises to Be Free.

Dwight, Ill., June 16.—[Special.]—The same general conditions which have been bringing on the spring sown and planted crops so rapidly during the present month still continue over a large area of the country. It is true there have been some hot winds in the spring wheat areas, and it is getting dry again in Kansas, but in looking over the whole area there is much that encourages, little that discourages.

So far this has been a great month for the corn crop. It is a great thing to have a good start and a good stand. Southern Illinois reports that the corn crop is looking well; in fact they are having perfect weather for it, warm and rather dry, and farmers are cultivating. In Central Illinois the early corn is from eight to twelve inches high. There seems to be considerable old corn left in Northern and Central Illinois. Oats have made rapid growth, and are just beginning to show their heads.

In Indiana the first planted corn has all been plowed once. Oats are doing well, as they have had plenty of rain. The corn fields are clean and the ground in excellent condition. Ohio reports that corn is late but is picking up rapidly. Most of it is large enough to work and fields are clean. Oats are backward on account of wet weather but the early sown oats are growing rapidly and thick on the ground. Michigan reports that corn is promising, far ahead of last year at this time. Oats are making good growth and there is plenty of moisture in the ground.



WINTER WHEAT—SITUATION AND PROSPECTS JUNE 16, 1893.

In Southern Kansas some of the corn has been plowed over three times. Oats are improving but generally short. In Northern and Central Kansas the ground is getting a little dry, but the corn is doing fairly well, some of it twelve inches high. Oats are heading out short. Some will not be large enough to cut. Missouri reports that in some of the southern counties corn is eighteen to thirty-six inches high. It is growing rapidly, the fields have been well worked and are clean. Oats looking good, heading out, farmers all busy in their fields at present working their corn.

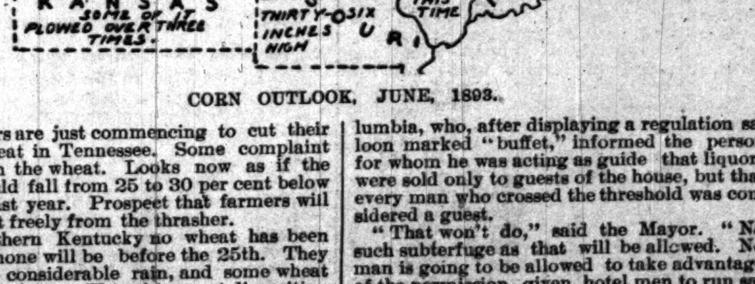
In North Dakota reports from the Red River Valley region say that the wheat in most places now covers the ground and looks healthy and the general condition of the crop at the present time is promising. South Dakota reports crops are more or less backward. The weeds have been gaining on the wheat and it is thin on the ground. This is especially the case on stubble ground, and thousands of acres of stubble land will never be cut. In 1892 ten inches of rain fell from May 1 to 25. So far this year, during the same time, one and one-half inches have fallen, with more or less hot winds. The mercury has been as high as 92° to 98°, and there is more or less complaint of damage.



SPRING WHEAT AND OATS JUNE, 1893.

In Southern Minnesota the wheat plants are from four to six inches high. It is perhaps eight to ten days later than it was last year, but it looks healthy and has the prospect of being harvested nearly as early as usual. There are more or less weeds in the wheat on account of heavy rains in early spring. Farmers are not marketing their wheat now on account of low prices, but there is a good deal of last year's wheat still on hand.

Harvest is about over in Texas. In the northern part of the State the yield of winter wheat will be about six to eight bushels per acre below that of last year, but the quality will be better. Oats are being harvested. The crop will fall largely below the yield of 1892. It is estimated that the oat crop of Central Texas will be one-half of last year's yield.



CORN OUTLOOK, JUNE, 1893.

Farmers are just commencing to cut their early wheat in Tennessee. Some complaint of rust in the wheat. Looks now as if the crop would fall from 25 to 30 per cent below that of last year. Prospect that farmers will sell wheat freely from the thrasher.

In Northern Kentucky no wheat has been cut, and none will be before the 25th. They have had considerable rain, and some wheat was blown down. There is a great disposition among farmers to hold their wheat or use it for feed if the price continues low. Northern Kansas reports that there is no wheat cut yet, and will not be for several weeks. The yield on what acreage is left will be disappointing. The crop gathered cannot possibly exceed 25 per cent of last year.

In Northern Missouri farmers will commence cutting wheat next week. Farmers will probably sell freely irrespective of price. In Ohio there are no signs of harvest yet. The general prospects of the State are good. Owing to the fact of a great many farmers being unable to borrow money at the banks at the present time, the selling of wheat at harvest promises to be heavy. Much more so than usual. In Northern Indiana no wheat will be cut for three weeks. There has been no apparent improvement in wheat in the last two weeks, but the crop is apparently filling well. In Central Indiana the ground is getting a little dry and farmers are beginning to pray for rain. In Southern Indiana no new wheat cut yet. Harvest will commence in ten days; yield promises to be from 20 to 25 per cent below last year.

In Michigan wheat will not be cut until the middle of July. In some sections of the State wheat has picked up. In other parts it is very poor. Average will be 15 to 20 per cent below last year. No wheat to amount to anything will be cut in Central and Southern Illinois before the 25th inst. Late wheat is all headed. Ground is getting dry on the top, but there is plenty of moisture below it. Heads are medium length, and crop will be light.

The winter wheat in the Province of Ontario is just beginning to head. During the last few weeks the weather has been favorable for its growth, but under the best circumstances, from now on till harvest, do not look for over 75 per cent of an average crop of wheat. Spring grain, peas, and oats are looking well. Have had a good supply of moisture, but not enough to do any injury.

Encouraging Cotton Reports.

Augusta, Ga., June 16.—The Augusta Exchange has received answers to inquiries as to the condition of the cotton crop from four counties in South Carolina and eleven in Georgia. They report the average increase in area at 5 per cent. The crop will be later than last year. Considerable replanting will be necessary owing to cool nights, cut worms, and high winds. Labor is plentiful.

MRS. MORRILL'S WILL IS SUSTAINED.

Lewis S. Perry Retained as Guardian of Her Two Children.

Judge Kohlsaat sustained the provisions of Mrs. Caroline Ryder Morrill's will yesterday, by which Lewis S. Perry was made guardian of her two children, Ryderia Morrill and John F. Morrill, aged 7 and 5 years respectively. Henry Morrill, an uncle of the children, petitioned the court for Perry's removal on the ground that he was not a fit person for the care of the children. Perry then asked the court to appoint the Northern Trust company to be guardian of their estate, which the court did. He retained the guardianship of their persons, saying it was a sacred trust confided to him by his dying fiancée.

Mrs. Morrill died May 7 at the Lexington Hotel, leaving a will by which Perry was given one-third of her estate, valued at $400,000. The rest of the property was divided evenly between her two children and left in Perry's hands in trust for them until their majority. It was also provided that on the death of the children without issue their shares should go to Perry.

The contest of the will of Elizabeth Maria Parker Dunton was begun in the Circuit Court yesterday on an appeal from the Probate Court. The bill was presented for probate in April, 1892, and by its provisions her adopted daughter, Mrs. Henry Martin Sanders, was made residuary legatee, after bequeathing to her husband, Frank H. Dunton, her interests in the *Spirit of the Turf*. Her estate was worth about $100,000. Dunton immediately declared it a forgery and Dr. Scudder, the husband of the adopted daughter, was charged with its utterance, and also with the subsequent murder of Mrs. Dunton. He was placed in jail, where he committed suicide. The will was rejected by the Probate Court and the appeal is to establish the validity of the will. Dunton was recently married again in Oakland, Cal., where he now resides.

The will of Samuel H. Rosenthal was probated yesterday. He left an estate worth $100,000, all of which is devised to his heirs. His widow is made executrix of the estate.

The will of Joseph Bee was probated yesterday. He left an estate of $220,000, which he devised to his widow, who was made executrix. Bee was proprietor of the National boiler works, No. 68 Fulton street.

MAYOR AGAINST HYDE PARK SALOONS.

None but Bona Fide Hotels May Serve Liquors in the Prohibition District.

Mayor Harrison said yesterday that no one would be allowed to take advantage of the permission given hotelkeepers in the World's Fair district to serve liquors with meals and by a subterfuge run regular and ordinary saloons. His Honor's attention was called particularly to the alleged statement of an employé of ex-Ald. J. W. Woodard's Hotel Columbia, who, after displaying a regulation saloon marked "buffet," informed the person for whom he was acting as guide that liquors were sold only to guests of the house, but that every man who crossed the threshold was considered a guest.

"That won't do," said the Mayor. "No such subterfuge as that will be allowed. No man is going to be allowed to take advantage of the permission given hotel men to run saloons down there. That letter of instruction from the Corporation Counsel to the Superintendent of Police meant just what was stated in it—that liquor might be served with bona fide meals in bona fide hotels.

"A hotel is a place where a man may find lodgings and meals for himself and beast. It does not mean a place where a man may go in and get a cracker, call it a meal, and drink all the afternoon. The spirit of the order is plainly manifest and no subterfuge will be countenanced."

Hyde Park Liquor Cases in Court.

Louise Summerfield, J. J. Woodward, A. N. Coleman, and L. Nelson were arraigned before Justice Porter yesterday morning charged with selling liquor contrary to the Hyde Park prohibition laws. Proceedings against them were begun in the interest of the Hyde Park Protective Association and are declared by its officers to be the beginning of a strong movement against the sale of liquor in hotels around the World's Fair grounds. Justice Porter continued the cases until June 20 in $200 bonds.

HER DEFENSE ALL IN

Final Evidence Given in Lizzie Borden's Behalf.

HER SISTER EMMA SPEAKS

Straightforward Story and a Large Crowd to Hear It.

MRS. REAGAN SADLY ROUTED

Shattering of Her Testimony a Feature of the Day.

REST FOR ALL EXCEPT THE COW.

New Bedford, Mass., June 16.—[Special.]—The defense is closed. The rebuttal is ended, and court is adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The Judges and counsel have gone to their respective homes, but the jury, poor fellows, are securely locked in their hotel parlors, uninformed as to the why and wherefore, hungry for information and thirsty for something else. We had an interesting day, the first act of the Chief Justice being a knockout for the defense, the court having concluded that the man in the woods, seen by the good lady who was on the stand at the last adjournment, was so remote an object of interest as to be unworthy of an exhibit in this case.

After the red-hot experience of Thursday the cold east wind of Friday was not only a change and a novelty but a pneumaniac provocation conspicuously illustrated in the version of New York's well-known physician, Dr. T. S. Robertson, who turned up in my room at 7 o'clock this morning with blue gills and a red nose, clad in the gauziest of summer attire, in which he shiveringly sought the consolation afforded by the bottle on the shelf. Seriously speaking, the drop from 92° at 11 o'clock Thursday night to 55° at 7 this morning was a pretty severe test for all concerned. It served as a tonic and a bracer, however, and everybody in the crowded court-room from the black robed Judges on the bench to the last juror on the panel looked brighter, cheerier, and more contented.

It was an anxious day for the defendant, as it indeed was for the disappointed prosecution and the hopeful lawyers for Miss Borden. The effort of the defense was mainly directed to an absolute upsetment of Matron Regan's story of the quarrel between the two sisters and a series of denials of the officer's story of the deserted barn so long as to be supremely ludicrous.

Increased Attendance at the Trial.

It was noised abroad that Miss Emma Borden would be upon the stand today, and generally understood, also, that the testimony for the defense would be closed before the night's adjournment. This brought an unusual attendance, and at an early hour the streets were packed by people hoping for a seat later. Within the inclosure were the several experts, Prof. Wood, Prof. Cheever, Prof. Gray, Dr. Dolan, Marshal Hilliard, Dr. T. S. Robertson, the Rev. Brothers, and the customary corps of colored brethren of the bar.

This has been an odd trial in respect of raiment, novelties being sprung upon the spectators day after day. The Chief Justice, for instance, favored us yesterday with the eight of a new white stovepipe. Today Judge Blodgett for the first time wore a white necktie, aiding his always pale visage in further resemblance to a clean cut cameo. Gov. Robinson sported a new pair of trousers yesterday, which was a lucky day for the defense, and his associates insisted upon his keeping them on until the close of the trial that the luck might not be changed.

A long consultation was held between the Judges and lawyers, the Judges in their chairs and the counsel standing like so many school boys before them, as though taking their lesson. Nothing occurred to mar the solemn silence except the persistent mooing of the cow, the almost universal yielding to sneezing temptations, and the mounting of black skull caps here and there by a noticeable number of members of the baldheaded club who could not stand the draft. It was currently rumored in the court-room that after the Fall River police got hold of the two boys, Brown and Barnes, they endeavored to make the place rather warm for them because of their testimony as to their visit to the Borden barn, therefore the testimony of a painter, Mr. Sawyer, who stood guard at the Borden door the morning of the murder, to the effect that he saw the boys go to the barn, was an interesting consummation.

Reporter Manning a Good Witness.

Reporter Manning of the Fall River *Globe* proved one of the best witnesses thus far developed, for without hesitation or zeal but in a straightforward, business-like way he told his story of the day clearly and distinctly. He aided in upsetting the police barn theory that no one had been in that building with the exception of the policeman, and directly contradicted Matron Reagan, who, it will be remembered, testified that she never said there was no truth in the story of the quarrel and also that she knew nothing whatever of the contents of the paper the Rev. Mr. Buck desired her to sign.

Mr. Manning gave in detail his visit to the Borden house, where he saw all that the other witnesses testified to, of his visit to the barn, and of his conversation the day of the publication of the Reagan story with Mrs. Reagan in her house, to which with a New York reporter he made a visit. At that time she distinctly said there was no truth whatever in the story as to the quarrel and that she knew nothing whatever about it. Going further in denials she told another reporter representing the Boston *Herald* that the story of the quarrel which was originally published in the Boston *Globe* was absolutely false, and when he laughingly said, "You are getting in the papers," she replied, "Yes, but that has all got to be taken back; there was no quarrel, and I never said there was."

Mr. Knowlton made an interesting twist on the young gentleman who followed Mr. Manning by endeavoring to show that he, as a reporter for the Boston *Herald*, was naturally anxious to show that the story published in the *Globe*, affording that paper a pronounced beat or scoop, as he termed it, over its contemporary, was baseless.

Undertaker Makes Lizzie Weep.

The family undertaker testified that he did not remember seeing any ring on the hand of Mr. Borden's finger when he prepared the body for burial; a remarkable assertion in view of the testimony given by Miss Emma Borden later on, so remarkable as to affect Lizzie very seriously and cause her to shed tears for the first and only time today.

We had a genuine treat in the testimony and hearing of Mrs. Holmes of Fall River, a nice little old lady with a large face and a large voice, a neighbor of the Bordens and wife of the well-known baker, who from the first has been a steadfast friend to Miss Lizzie in her trouble. Mrs. Holmes testified that she is a near neighbor of the Bordens, whom she has known for many years, and gave interesting information as to Lizzie's active interest in Sunday school and church matters in Fall River, adding that she is a member of the Central Congregational Church, of the Christian Endeavor Band, and of the Bible class, as well as one of the Board of Managers of the Fall River Hospital. When cautioned not to say too much in response to a simple question, the little woman bridled up and said: "I am not used to being a witness and I expect to overstep the bounds."

She told the story of the search in Lizzie's room in the most natural and impressive way, saying that she, Lizzie, and some other ladies were in the room when Dr. Bowen came up to say that the officers wished to search the room. Lizzie said: "All right, let them come, but please ask them to be as brief as possible, as I am about tired out, having answered so many questions today." Just then an officer opened the door and Dr. Bowen held it for a

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moment while listening to what Lizzie had to say. Then he reopened it, the three men came in and made what she could call a very thorough search.

Lizzie's Conduct at the Funeral.

She described Lizzie's dress and conduct at the funeral services, how she cried when she went to the sitting-room to see the remains in the caskets, and how she bore herself generally in the trying situation. She confirmed the story of the handkerchiefs, some of which were ironed, some not; described the striped pink and white wrapper worn part of the time by Lizzie, and swore positively that the defendant wore the blue dress, which has been on exhibition since the trial began, Friday and Saturday after the murder, which occurred Thursday. She ridiculed the idea that Lizzie could have had a second dress under the blue dress or the black dress she wore at the funeral. She made it interesting for Mistress Matron Reagan by telling in detail and with earnest emphasis the story of the denial of the quarrel lie.

It seems Mrs. Holmes was in the matron's room and spoke to her about it, whereupon Mrs. Regan said: "You know, Mrs. Holmes, it is not so, for that was the day we were talking about the egg." Poor Reagan! Mrs. Holmes also heard her say: "I will sign it if Marshal Hilliard is willing," at which she left the room, presumably going to Hilliard's office, and returned in a few moments much flustrated, excited, and angered.

After the five minutes of recess Mr. Holmes, husband of the preceding witness, a fine looking old man with white hair and flowing side whiskers, told the story of the paper presented by the Rev. Mr. Buck to Mrs. Reagan. He testified distinctly that it was at his suggestion that the paper was prepared; that he, as a friend of the Bordens generally, and consequently of Miss Lizzie, deemed the original story so important a lie as to render the obtaining of a retraction advisable, and that having got it he intended to publish it in all the papers. He went with it accompanied by Mr. Buck to ask Mrs. Reagan if she would sign it—namely: a denial, first, that there had ever been such a quarrel, and second, that she had ever said there was.

Mrs. Reagan and That Paper.

According to Mrs. Holmes Mrs. Reagan said that the statements in the paper were correct and she would sign it if Marshal Hilliard did not object. They then went to Marshal Hilliard, who received them curtly, said that whatever Mrs. Reagan had to say would be said in court; ordered her to go to her room and mind her own business and told Mr. Buck to attend to his.

John R. Caldwell, now a reporter for the New York *Herald*, represented the New York *Recorder* at the time of the Borden murder and investigation in Fall River. In a very simple and intelligent narrative form he told his connection with the case, swore that he saw the paper read to Mrs. Reagan and that subsequently distinctly heard the Marshal say to her: "If you sign that paper you do it against my orders." Continuing he said:

"The Marshal then saw me and said 'get out.'"

"Did you go?" asked Brother Jennings.

"I did," replied the witness, as he stepped down to join the audience.

Then in a broad and interested smile Mrs. Brigham, a quietly dressed, matronly appearing lady from Fall River, added a very interesting feature to the Reagan assassination, for if ever a witness was completely killed and buried it was the unfortunate matron of the Fall River Police Station. After speaking charmingly of Lizzie Borden, whom she had known all her life as neighbor, schoolgirl, church member, and visitor, she told the story of the matron's room, adding:

"When Mrs. Reagan returned after her visit to the Marshal's room or office she acted mad and said: 'I would rather leave the place than stay where I have been so treated.'"

Emma Borden on the Stand.

Next to the interest felt in Lizzie Borden, with a possible exception in favor of well-meaning Bridget Sullivan, the popular desire has been greatest to see Miss Emma Borden, daughter of the murdered man and sister of the accused. She is over 40 years of age, looks it, a prim little old-fashioned New England maiden, dressed with exceeding neatness in plain black, with the impress of a Borden in every feature. Self-reliance and personal dignity, I should say, are conspicuous features in her composition. There was no swaying of her slender form, no drooping of her straight cut eye, no quivering of her tight shut mouth. She stood with perfect self-possession on the stand, answered with deliberation and decision every question, and made the skillful cross-examination of Mr. Knowlton without defiance, but with an evident determination to have the meaning of her well-weighted words thoroughly understood. Everybody looked at her, but she looked at the counsel only.

She gave an itemized list of Lizzie's property, amounting to deposits in sundry savings banks of about $2,500, two shares in the Fall River National Bank, and nine shares in the Merchants' Manufacturing company. She said that the gold ring on Borden's finger was given to him by Lizzie ten or fifteen years ago, she having worn it a long time, and that she, who prized it highly, always kept it on his little finger, where it was when he was buried. She produced an inventory of eighteen or nineteen dresses hanging in their clothes-press and swore, in response to Marshal Fleet's assertion that the search did not amount to much, that Dr. Dolan told her they had searched from attic to cellar besides taking the paper from the walls and the carpets from the floors. Her report as to the burning of the dress was interesting by itself, forceful and a distinct challenge of the story told by their former friend, old Lady Russell of Fall River.

Emma's Story of the Burned Dress.

It seems it was a cheap dress made in the house by a dressmaker and the girls, put on by Lizzie the morning after it was finished. Painting was going on at the time, which was superintended by Lizzie, and in less than two weeks there was paint on the frock in front and on the sides. Some time after this she saw the dress hanging in the clothes-press faded badly as well as soiled, generally stained with paint, and unfit to make over, as washing would have faded it still more. So she said to Lizzie: "Why don't you burn that dress?" And again, "You haven't destroyed that old dress yet; why don't you?" Later Lizzie brought the dress into the kitchen and said: "I think I'll burn the dress up," to which she replied: "I would if I were you, I would advise you to," or something to that effect. Miss Russell was in and out, and I presume she saw, as any one could have seen, all that was said and done, but I would not swear to that.

The court would not allow Mr. Jennings to prove by Miss Emma that it was the custom in the house to dispose of dresses and piles of old clothes by burning, although that would have been a tolerably good reply to adverse critics who insist that burning was a very odd way to get rid of an old dress. However, according to Miss Borden, although Miss Russell said nothing to Lizzie about the burning of the dress where people could see it at the time, she did say to her later that she feared the burning of the dress was the worst thing that Lizzie could have done, whereupon Lizzie exclaimed, "Why did you let me do it?"

Later Miss Russell said to the Borden girls that she had told Mr. Hanscott a story in saying that all the dresses were in the house at the time of the murder and were there on the day of search, and that it had troubled her conscience, that she had gone to him, confessed her falsehood, and told of the burning of this dress. The girls were thoroughly frightened and alarmed, and after consultation concluded that the only proper thing for them to do was to see Mr. Hanscott and tell him the facts precisely as they occurred.

Reagan Yarn Denied in Toto.

Her attention was then called to the Reagan yarn about the quarrel between Lizzie and herself. Sentence by sentence she denied the truth of every word, deliberately and emphatically setting at rest, so far as she was concerned, the whole fabrication. Mr. Knowlton's ingenious cross-examination endeavor to prove a condition of ill-feeling in the Borden household succeeded only so far as the witness herself was concerned. She said that some years ago her father gave Mrs. Borden, her stepmother, one-half of a house of which the other half was owned by her sister, the price being about $1,500; that this angered Lizzie and herself, in consequence of which their father gave them what is known as their grandfather's house; that after this the cordial feelings between Mrs. Borden and Lizzie Borden were restored, but that such was not the case between Mrs. Borden and the witness.

The noonday recess was taken while Miss Emma was on the stand, and if ever a body of men thoroughly enjoyed a hearty meal our friends the jurors did, putting away great quantities of corned beef, roast beef, turkey, vegetables, ice-cream, cake, and fruits, all of which was washed down with that admirable fluid known as aqua pura. It being noised about the town that Emma Borden was on the stand everybody made a rush for the courthouse, but they might as well have rushed to the spire of the nearest church, for the good people already favored with seats knew a good thing when they had it, and not a soul stirred during the entire recess save such as knew they would have no difficulty in getting back. The sisters were not allowed to be together, nor later, at the conclusion of the testimony, was Miss Emma permitted to join her sister at the bar.

Emma Stands Cross-Examination Well.

Mr. Knowlton cross-examined her after the reassembling and she told a little something about the note which Mr. Hanscott, a detective employed by them, endeavored to find. She could not recall but one hatchet as belonging in the house; redenied the matron's story of the quarrel; told again about the burning of the dress and the falsehood of Miss Russell; described the dress with the paint on it, and laughingly said that the water proof-cloak belonging to Lizzie, the whereabouts of which have been queried, was in the closet before the murder, has been ever since, and is yet. Mr. Knowlton's manner toward Miss Borden was noticeably courteous and his cross-examination was kept well in hand, not once passing the line of courtesy or professional propriety.

Miss Raymond, the dressmaker, corroborated the story of the sisters as to the cheap cotton dress with a long skirt, and would have told about the burning of an old wrapper if Mr. Knowlton had not stopped her in time, thereby proving the habit in the Borden household.

Mrs. Bowen spoke charmingly of Lizzie as neighbor, friend, church member, and general acquaintance, and also to the dress Lizzie wore the day of the murder, and Miss Annie M. White was called to show that when Bridget Sullivan testified at the inquest she said: "She seemed to be more excited than I ever saw her before—she was crying."

End of the defense a Surprise.

The usual notice concerning exhibits having been given, Gov. Robinson announced to the surprise of everybody that the defense rested. This was a surprise to the prosecution, who were not quite ready with their rebuttal, and a recess was taken, after which Marshal Hilliard testified that he had said to Mrs. Reagan, "If you sign this paper you do it in violation of my orders," and then directed her to go to her room, having first confirmed the story of the defense, and contradicted the matron by saying: "Mrs. Reagan came to my office with the Rev. Mr. Buck, holding a paper in his hand which he said Mr. Reagan was willing to sign if I said so."

This Mr. Reagan explicitly and expressly denied under oath. Mulhall made a brief appearance, Miss White recalled some of the evidence given by Miss Emma Borden at the Fall River inquest, and the story of the day was ended.

The Chief Justice then addressed the jury, telling them that although all the evidence was in there was much yet to be laid before them, referring to the arguments and also to the charge of the court. Therefore it became them to keep their minds open for the reception of wisdom yet to come and regretting extremely that they would be forced to remain in virtual confinement while the judicial branch of the court, the counselors on either side, and the great army of witnesses could spend Bunker Hill day where it pleased them best and revel in unrestrained liberty on the Lord's day following. He directed the court to be adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock, whereupon Brother Butman, in stentorian tones, ordered all persons thereabout to depart and beseech special benediction of the Almighty God on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

JOE HOWARD JR.

GEO. GOULD'S PLANS FOR HIS RAILROADS.

They Are in Line with the Development of the Property Bequeathed to Him.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—Next to the business comment caused by the financial situation and the action of the Clearing-House Association in deciding to issue certificates or due bills to any of its members when they ask for them, the reported purposes of George Gould have caused more gossip in business circles than any other matter which has recently been developed here. Just as there seemed some possibility that Mr. Gould, realizing that John H. Starin was able to control the Rapid Transit Commission so that it would not be the willing servant of Mr. Gould's elevated railway company, there came a report that he and Russell Sage, with some of their less conspicuous associates, had in mind the purchase of the Grand Trunk railroad system, or at least of a controlling interest in it.

Intimate friends of Mr. Gould say that he has never had any idea of securing control of this road, that it would be of no avail to him, it would involve him in antagonisms with the Canadian Pacific people with whom he has desired to be friendly, and especially with the Vanderbilts, and it is his policy, as it was his father's in the latter years of his life, to maintain cordial relations with that powerful but conservative railway interest. So it is announced, and the announcement is probably true, that all that Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage desire to do is to secure through the control of a branch of the Grand Trunk direct entrance to Chicago for their Western systems.

Mr. Gould since his father's death has probably been more closely watched by the greater financiers here than any other of those who possess great properties and great capital. He had no opportunity to display his capacity as a financial diplomat until that prolonged and even now mysterious contest was developed with the rapid transit commissioners of this city. Looking at his management of the elevated railroad side of the cause purely from a business point of view, young Gould managed his interests superbly. His father could not have done better.

It is now pretty well understood here that George Gould will attempt no startling or dramatic exploits, but will follow closely the suggestions laid down by his father, which were that his duty and responsibility were to preserve and strengthen the railway system which the elder Gould created. Whether he will try to maintain his interest in the Union Pacific system is a matter of considerable doubt. Jay Gould at one time was known to entertain the view that perhaps the best thing that could be done with that property was to suggest to the government that it foreclose upon its mortgage and either attempt to run the road itself or offer it for sale. That the young man will keep his holdings in Western Union, and perhaps try to increase them, is believed by his friends to be a part of this policy. Yet George Gould has let fall certain intimations, perhaps an echo of his father's opinion, that the time is not far distant when the government may feel compelled to treat with the Western Union for the purchase of its property and make telegraph service an adjunct of the postoffice system of the country. The young man is entirely willing to sell to the government, provided the price is offered, and it is believed that he and his associates would favorably consider a proposition to take that property by paying par for its stock and assuming its obligations.

George Gould has done some things since his father's death which suggest to the financiers here that his great ambition is so to build up the Missouri Pacific system that its securities will take rank with those of the best railway systems of the country. The suspicion exists here that George Gould's visit to Europe is in the interest of the Missouri Pacific. He dares do what his father, after his last experience in Europe, did not care to attempt. Jay Gould at one time might have been mobbed had he appeared in Holland, and his name so tainted properties that the stock exchanges of Europe would not list them. George desires to overcome that taint.

The young man has displayed something of his father's discretion in choosing counsel, and it is reported that he had in mind the offering of a retainer to Senator Hill to represent him in some litigations which are imminent. It is doubtful whether Senator Hill would have accepted the retainer from George Gould. If he had done so it would have been accepted as evidence that he had practically abandoned a political career. The State, however, offered the Senator a retainer as counsel in the suit which is brought under the collateral inheritance tax law to recover from the Gould estate a tax of $750,000. Young Gould does not object to paying a tax, but he claims that the assessment of his father's estate was much too large, and that the $5,000,000 bequeathed to him should have been excluded, since that sum was a payment for services, as he alleges, instead of an inheritance.

HOLLAND.

Want Hyde Park Saloons Closed.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 16.—[Special.]—The work of the Good Templars' Grand Lodge was practically completed tonight by the installation of the new officers. At the afternoon session Boston was decided upon as the place for holding the next international convention. The Committee on Prohibition presented a report. It reiterates the favorable attitude of the order on this question. The report concluded with a protest against the violation of the law which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of Hyde Park, where the World's Fair is being held.

SOCIETY AS A STUDY.

DR. E. B. ANDREWS OF BROWN UNIVERSITY PRESENTS HIS VIEWS.

Sociology a Mental Discipline—Is Essential to the Promotion of Human Welfare—Maj. McClaughry Discusses the Bertillon System of Identification—Sons of the Revolution Hold a Business Meeting—Conferences on Reform and Industrial Schools.

The feature of the general session of the International Congress of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy yesterday morning in Hall No. 7 was the paper of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, President of Brown University, on "Sociology in Liberal Education." The attendance was large and those present heartily applauded the views advanced. After a few words spoken as Chairman of the section Dr. Andrews said in substance:

I wish to call attention to the interest which educators as such should have in the use of sociology as pedagogical material, and to the interest which all humanity should feel in having the study used in that way. One of the best results to be expected is the discipline of the mind. Sociology surpasses all other studies in its utility in this line. Action, conduct, and life lie in the domain of inexact science. Students suppose themselves thinking correctly because they attach definite meaning to words. But men should study the severer problems of the social world to acquire the highest intellectual development.

A peculiarity of the study is the difficulty of fixing the basis of agreement between disputants. The reasoners are repeatedly obliged to go back to amend their premises. The main teachings of sociology are the truths that should be at the finger ends of all citizens. No one will maintain that the mere learning of data is of great importance. It is the breadth of conception acquired and the ability to apply data acquired that constitute the value, not merely of sociology, but of all education. And the data of social science are not alone practical; they are interesting. It is the study of history brought down to the time when history is made. The instructor cannot be dull and the student cannot lack interest.

Sociology has a strong claim upon attention apart from its high character as a drill lesson, for the study is essential for the promotion of human welfare. At present social conditions are forbidding enough, but such topics as the increase of crime, divorce, marriage relations, and the like, gambling, politics, and legal and illegal corporations, the rise and fall of prices, are of paramount importance and should engage the minds of all.

The other papers read were: "Social Science in Austrian Universities," by Prof. Isidor Singer of the University of Vienna; "Popular Education in Social Science," by George Iles of New York; and "The Study of Criminology in Europe," by Prof. George G. Wilson of Brown University.

SEES NO GOOD IN IMPRISONMENT.

Charlton T. Lewis Considers Prisons the Manufactory of Criminals.

The final general session of the International Congress of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy was held last night in Hall No. 7, and was devoted to a consideration of imprisonment, its history and purpose. The first speaker was Charlton T. Lewis, President of the New York Prison Association, who spoke on "The Uses of Imprisonment." He said in part:

The whole idea of imprisonment for punishment is absurd. It is a reflection against common sense and humanity that the apportionment of time for offenses should find a place on our statute books. The only thing to do, if we must imprison a man for the safety of the public, is to make his sentence indeterminate. Keep him confined, if need be, till he can be turned loose with safety, but no longer. Imprisonment is by its very nature one of the greatest evils that can be inflicted on a man. You place a scar on his life and so warp his nature that he never afterward is the same man. Nine-tenths of the prisons today are simply manufactories of criminals.

After a strong illustration that law was the unequal distribution of injustice, Chairman Wines introduced G. Alder Blumer, who spoke at some length on "Insanity." A general invitation was extended to all delegates to the congress to attend the special opening of the exhibit of charities in the Anthropological Building after 12 o'clock today.

DISCUSS THE BERTILLON SYSTEM.

Identification of Criminals Comes Up for Consideration in Section on Crime.

Maj. McClaughry's address on "The Identification of Criminals" was the attraction at the section meeting of the Congress on Prevention and Repression of Crime held yesterday morning in Hall No. 6. Chicago was the first city in the world to take steps toward establishing a means of identification, the first to adopt the Bertillon system, and Maj. McClaughry has been intimately connected with the movement from the outset. With the assistance of M. P. Evans, Superintendent of the Bureau of Identification, Detective Smith, and his own son, he told a large audience how the Bertillon system was used and explained in detail how the measurements were made. Said he in part:

It has been demonstrated that the bony frame does not change after 20 years of age and that the measurements of no two persons are exactly alike. Hence the special merit of the plan, which affords an absolute correct means of identification and yet gives the criminal a degree of immunity from notoriety. For it is an important feature of the system that if a man commits a crime and reforms it is impossible to find him. His picture is not in the rogues' gallery to remain a standing witness to the offense committed or charged. At most there are but eleven measurements. To the outsider they mean nothing, and if the man turns over a new leaf he is safe.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION MEET.

Elect Gen. Horace Porter President-General—Chauncey M. Depew Will Speak.

The Sons of the American Revolution held a business meeting in Hall No. 3 yesterday morning. The business transacted was purely routine matter.

Today their conclave ceremonies will open in Music Hall, Jackson Park, at 10:30 a. m. Addresses will be made by the following speakers:

Welcome address, the Hon. Henry M. Shepard, President Illinois society; response by Gen. Horace Porter, President-General; Gen. Simon B. Buckner of the Kentucky society, Chauncey M. Depew, President of the New York society; Mr. Justice Brewer of the District of Columbian society, Senator Lindsay of the Kentucky society.

At 12:30 there will be an excursion on board the whaleback steamship and at 2:30 a reception will be held by the "Daughters" in the Woman's Building, with addresses and tea, to which all the Sons are invited.

At an adjourned meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected:

President-General, Gen. Horace Porter of New York; Vice-President-Generals, Chauncey M. Depew of New York, Judge Henry M. Shepard of Chicago, Col. Thomas M. Anderson, of Oregon, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge of the District of Columbia, Henry C. Robinson of Connecticut; Secretary-General, Franklin Murphy of New Jersey; Register-General, A. Howard Clark of Washington, D. C.; Treasurer-General, C. W. Harkins of New York; Historian-General, Henry Hale of New Jersey; Captain-General, the Rt. Rev. C. W. Cheney of Chicago.

PRINCIPLES OF NURSE TRAINING.

Paper from the Pen of Florence Nightingale Read in the Congress.

A meeting of the subsection on nursery was held yesterday morning at 10:30 in Hall No. 26. "The Principles of Nurse Training," a paper prepared by Miss Florence Nightingale, was read. Nursing the sick is an art, and an art requiring an organized, practical, and scientific training, for nursing is the skilled servant of medicine, surgery, and hygiene. A good nurse of twenty years ago had not to do the twentieth part of what she is required to do by her physician or surgeon today. The dangers that assail nurses are fashion on one side and the consequent want of earnestness, the mere money getting on the other, making nursing a profession and not a calling.

Miss May of the State Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., read a paper on "Nursing of the Insane." Schools for the instruction of patients are being generally established. Practical teachers are employed and object teaching is particularly prominent. During the last ten years many hospitals have begun to train their attendants.

"Children's Hospitals in America" was the subject treated by Miss Rogers, Superintendent of the Children's Hospital, Washington, D. C. Philadelphia was the first to create a hospital, in 1855, for the exclusive care and treatment of sick children. Child nursing is one of the most delicate and difficult tasks of the profession, and to do the work successfully the child's hospital must have the best system and most capable nursing.

This was the final meeting of the section on nursing. The papers that were to have been read today and were not heard will be published in the report of the proceedings.

CONFERENCE ON REFORM SCHOOLS.

Committee Will Consider Federation of Such Institutions in America.

The National Council of Industrial and Reform Schools met in Hall 22 yesterday morning. This was the second meeting held by the council. The minutes of the meeting held last year in Denver were read and approved. The powers granted the Executive committee were discussed. The members of the National Conference of Charities and Correction wished to know if they would be allowed to coöperate in the work of the National Industrial and Reform Schools. It was moved by J. U. Nutting that the existing Executive committee be discharged and a new committee of five be appointed to consider the whole subject of the federation of reform and industrial schools in the United States. That a plan of organization be arranged and a constitution and by-laws be prepared, if it shall be deemed advisable; the committee to report at a meeting to be held in connection with the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Nashville, Tenn., in 1894. The Executive committee appointed was as follows: J. U. Nutting of Rhode Island, Chairman; Mr. Maddocks of New Jersey, Mrs. M. R. M. Wallace of Chicago, Mr. Mallebrau of Nebraska, and Mr. Birtwell of Massachusetts.

NEEDS OF CHILDREN IN HOSPITALS.

Closing Session of the Section Devoted to Care of the Sick.

The closing session of the section on hospital care of the sick and allied subjects was held yesterday morning in Hall No. 8. Dr. John S. Billings presided and the first paper read was one on "The Utility, Peculiarities, and Special Needs of Hospitals for Children," by Dr. William Wallis of London. Special places for the care of children were declared to be a necessity and the equipment of such institutions was carefully set forth. This paper was followed by "Hospital Saturday and Sunday," by Frederick F. Cook of New York. The particular topic considered was the regulations needed for visitors in order that the quiet and safety of patients might not be put in jeopardy.

Dr. A. C. Abbott of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, then read a paper on "Plan for Hospital Laundry and Suggestions for Treatment of Infected Clothing," and was followed by Dr. Leon la Forte of Paris with a paper on "French Training Schools" and Dr. Henry G. Beyer, surgeon United States Navy, with one on "First Aid to the Injured and How It Should Be Taught." All the papers were thoroughly discussed by those present.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS FOR PAUPERS.

Speakers Point Out Advantages and Evils of That Method of Relief.

The subsection on the public treatment of pauperism held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Hall No. 8 at which several papers of importance were read and discussed. "Causes of Pauperism and Efforts on the Part of the State to Determine Causes and to Prevent Pauperism" was treated in a detailed way by O. W. Wright of Wisconsin. This was followed by "Public Employment Bureaus," by Dr. P. W. Ayers of Ohio, who set forth the advantages and evils of these institutions. Stanislas H. Hains of Antwerp then presented a paper on "Mont de Piété in Antwerp," and H. H. Hart of Minneapolis read an exhaustive paper on "Immigration of Aliens," by Arnold White of London.

The closing paper of the session was one on "Tramps," by Prof. J. J. McCook of Hartford, Conn., in which the genesis of the tramp, his development, and the best method of handling him were treated in a way that was entertaining from its touch of humor.

LEND-A-HAND CLUBS IN SESSION.

Variety of Reform Topics Come Up for Consideration of a Congress.

Preventive work, Women's Christian associations, and lend-a-hand clubs were discussed in Hall No. 7 at the afternoon session. Mrs. J. M. Flower presided. The first paper read was "The Philosophy of the Woman's Christian Association; Its Principles, Results, and Aims," by Mrs. Sarah Cadbury of Pennsylvania.

Alexander Johnston of Indiana spoke on the classification and coöperation of preventive agencies, and Leon Plarr, Secretary of the Society for the Protection of Animals, Paris, read a paper on the work done by the society in France.

A paper on "Lend-a-Hand Clubs" was read by Mrs. Bernard Whitman. Mrs. C. A. Spencer of Australia read a paper on "Australian Charities."

NEW FIELD OF WORK IS OPENED.

Opportunity for Young Men in the Lines of Charity Management.

Sociology in relation to education was treated of in Hall No. 29 at the afternoon session. Miss Anna L. Dawes read a paper on "The Need of Training Schools for Agents of Charitable Societies." It is impossible today to get a suitable Superintendent of Charities for a city of 15,000 or 20,000 inhabitants, because no one knows anything about carrying on the work. The whole question of the success or failure of charity organizations depends upon the discovery of some individual who combines with the right theory some experience.

Homer Folks of New York read a paper on "College Men in Benevolent Work." A paper on sociological work in theological seminaries was read by Graham Taylor, and Robert A. Woods of the Andover House, Boston, read a paper on "College Settlements as Social Science Laboratories."

American Education.

Prof. Felix Adler of the New York Society for Ethical Culture is in the city and will speak Sunday evening in the Hall of Columbus at the closing session of the Moral and Social Reform Congress, his subject being "American Education from a National Point of View."

ANOTHER POLICE ORDER FORTHCOMING.

Desplaines and Maxwell Streets Boys to Be Shaken Up About June 20.

It is understood that there will be another general police order about June 20. This will deal with the Desplaines street and Maxwell street districts particularly and the force generally. There will be considerable shaking up. There are, it appears, certain jealousies among the officers of the Desplaines street district which have to be healed. The jealous officers will be separated by transfer and retirement. It is intimated that a new place will be found for Inspector Ross as chief of the day squad at the Central Station and as a sort of master of ceremonies on parade occasions. He will retain his rank as inspector. Another rumor has it the Ross is to be transferred to a new district with headquarters at the Maxwell Street Station. There is strong pressure for the retention of Inspector Lewis, and he may be retained. Gilbert B. Shaw and others are working in his interest. Mayor Harrison ridicules the story that politics had anything to do with Capt. Jenkins' retirement. Jenkins is only a nominal Republican. He supported Cregier in 1891. He supported Harrison last April. He was certainly in sympathy with the Democratic local and State ticket last fall.

Kansas Campaign for Equal Suffrage.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 16.—[Special.]—Mrs. Laura M. Johns, President of the Kansas Equal Suffrage Association, today issued an address to the women of the State outlining the campaign that is to be waged for the woman's suffrage amendment to the Constitution to be voted on at the general election next year. The campaign is to be opened Sept. 1 and will be continued uninterruptedly for fourteen months. Mrs. Johns announces that sympathizers with the movement in all parts of the Union have volunteered their money and services.

Iowa Hospital Investigation Closed.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., June 16.—[Special.]—The Insane Hospital Investigation committee in session here listened privately last night to the story of the discharged employé, Penoyer. The committee today sent a sealed report to Gov. Boies. No information has been given out as to the nature of the report, although it is supposed to be favorable to the present management.

Tobacco.

Europe produces almost as much tobacco as does the United States, Austria supplying about one-third of the European crop.

TODAY'S LITERATURE

THE "SILLY SEASON" IN FICTION HAS OPENED EARLY.

Miss Atherton, However, Has Written a Brilliant Romance Which Must Be Excluded from the Catalogue of Early-Summer Trash—"The Doomswoman," a Story of California Life in 1840, When a Few Shrewd Men Foresaw the Country's Future.

(1) THE DOOMSWOMAN. By Gertrude Atherton. New York: Tait, Sons & Co.
(2) IN BLUE UNIFORM. By George I. Putnam. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
(3) THE GREAT CHIN EPISODE. By Paul Cushing. New York: Macmillan & Co.
(4) SINGULARLY DELUDED. By the author of "Ideala." New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The "silly season" begins somewhat earlier for the reviewer than for the reporter. Both in quantity and quality the book crop falls off sadly during the summer months. This is equally true of imaginative literature and of the class of books usually described as "solid reading." Most of the novels produced at this season are of that mediocre kind which is the aversion of every reviewer. A hopelessly bad novel, such as the young and rampant critic delights to flesh his claws in, might be easily disposed of were it worth while to review bad books at all. As Henry James observes: "Criticism is appreciation or it is nothing, and an intelligence of the matter in hand is recorded more substantially in a single positive sign of such appreciation than in a volume of sapient objections for objection's sake—the cheapest of all literary commodities. Silence is the perfection of disapproval." But smooth mediocrity, which offers nothing salient to the grasp, might baffle even such a master of appreciation as Henry James. Skinning an eel is child's play as compared with reviewing a middling novel.

From this category we must except Miss Atherton's brilliant romance. "The Doomswoman" is a story of Californian life in 1840, when the ultimate fate of the country was foreseen by a few shrewd men, while the mass of the population held fast to the union with Mexico. To the former class belongs Diego Estenega, politician and man of the world, who not only predicts but ardently desires the annexation of California by the United States. This Estenega is one of the masterful men that since Jane Eyre's day have figured so often as heroes of feminine fiction. A young girl describes him thus: "He is not beautiful at all. He is rather haggard and wears no mustache, and he has the profile of the great man, fine and aquiline and severe, excepting when he smiles, and then sometimes he looks kind and sometimes he looks like a devil. He has not the beauty of color; his hair is brown, I think, and his eyes are gray and set far back; but how they flash! I think they could burn if they looked too long. He is tall and straight and very strong, not so indolent as most of our men. They call him 'the American' because he moves so quickly and gets so cross when people do not think fast enough. *He* thinks like lightning strikes." Withal he is an unbeliever and little scrupulous as to his methods of obtaining success. Success, indeed, seems assured to him, for with his positive, practical mind, trained intelligence, and fixity of purpose he shows himself far superior to his ignorant, pleasure-loving compatriots.

Between the families of Estenega and Iturbi y Moncada a hereditary feud exists, and Chonita, "the Doomswoman," as a loyal daughter of the latter house, is predisposed to hate the redoubtable Diego. Here is a picture of Chonita at her first appearance in the story:

Her tall supple figure was clothed in white, and over her gold hair—lurid and brilliant but without a tinge of red—she wore a white lace mantilla. Her straight narrow brows and heavy lashes were black; but her skin was more purely white than her gown. Her nose was finely cut, the arch almost indiscernible, and she had the most sculptured mouth I have ever seen. Her long eyes were green, dark, and luminous. Sometimes they had the look of a child; sometimes she allowed them to flash with the fire of an animated spirit. But the expression she chose to cultivate was that associated with crowned head and sceptered hand; and sure no queen had ever looked so calm, so inexorable, so haughty, so terribly clear of vision.

Of course Diego falls in love with this handsome creature. But instead of sighing at her feet he dazzles the girl by his talents, piques her by his quiet assumption of superiority, and fascinates her imagination by his audacity and resolution. In the end she renounces all for his sake—her traditions, her religion, even her natural affection, for Estenega has slain her brother in self-defense. Indeed, this act of his, by putting an end to his political ambition, deprives Chonita of the only rival she fears, and removes the last obstacle to her marriage. With this dramatic if paradoxical situation—the girl clasping her lover's head to her breast beside the dead body of her brother—the story abruptly closes.

Miss Atherton has a keen eye for the picturesque, and she puts the dress, customs, and superstitions of old California to good account. Chonita's appellation of "doomswoman" is derived from a local belief which is thus described in an old manuscript: "It is believed that the woman who is twin is also the woman of doom; that in her doth abide the power to heal and to curse; to give and to know the highest joy and deepest sorrow. Her love exalts, her hate blasts; in her nature is iron and fire, and the fire shall melt the iron; calm is not her lot nor the lot of those whose fate is hers." Chonita is a twin, but she hardly believes in the miraculous powers ascribed to her, although she is willing to touch the poor sufferers whose faith is more robust than her own. But in a fit of jealousy she goes at night to the chamber of her supposed rival and curses her thus:

She bent over Valencia, who moved uneasily and cast her arms above her head. I saw her touch her finger to the sleeping woman's mouth, inserting it between the lips. Then she moved backward and stood by the head of the bed, facing the window. She raised herself to her full height and extended her arms horizontally. The position gave her the form of a cross—a black cross, topped and pointed with malevolent white; one hand was spread above Valencia's face. She was the most awful sight I ever beheld. She uttered no sound; she scarcely breathed. Suddenly, with the curve of a panther, her figure glided above the unconscious woman, her open hand describing a strange motion; then she melted from the room.

Valencia is stricken down with fever, and loses all her beautiful hair, whereupon Chonita relents, and sends her a specific which, let us hope, was more efficacious than the "infallible hair restorers" recommended by glib-tongued barbers. The toilets of both sexes were splendid in that day and country, and Miss Atherton does full justice to her opportunities of description. She gives us a wedding, a christening, a bull-and-bear fight, and a "cascaron" frolic, with local color to our hearts' content. The talk is clever, the style effective, and were it not for the base metal in the character of the hero "The Doomswoman" might be pronounced a really fascinating story.

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"Fascinating" is not the right epithet for Mr. Putnam's novel. Perhaps at a frontier post like that described in the story the first half of the narrative would not seem intolerably dull, and its mild humor might evoke a smile. The author wishes to teach his military readers that "the enlisted man has rights and is protected in these rights by law." Unfortunately, this laudable purpose is not disclosed until one's interest in the book is hopelessly extinct. The picture of army life is probably exact, but the author does not take enough for granted, and does not distinguish between the significant and the trivial. The story has its merits, but they are mostly of a negative sort.

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"The Great Chin Episode" is the story of a crime and its detection. Squire Wallop is found dead with a pistol in his left hand, and the thick-witted jury at "crowner's quest" bring in a verdict of suicide. His disinherited nephew, Maj. Quary, who has known Squire Wallop for a hearty man of simple habits and commonplace sympathies, free from doubts, debts, or indigestion, declines to accept the verdict as conclusive. If his uncle was murdered, who was his assassin? Whom did the crime profit? The answer clearly points to Miss Emiline Knivett, a stepdaughter of the Squire's late sister. This lady has lived with the Squire as head of the establishment, and to her he has left his entire fortune. Miss Knivett is left-handed, and this is at first the only circumstance which tends to confirm Quary's suspicions. Resolved to investigate the case for himself, he assumes a disguise and obtains a situation as butler to the lady. The proofs accumulate under his hand, and at length he reveals his identity and charges Emiline with the murder. But before making the accusation public he agrees to push his investigations further. As a result the crime is traced to a discharged servant, who has forged the seeming proofs of Emiline's guilt out of hatred to his former mistress. Meanwhile another will has been found, which bequeaths the bulk of the Squire's property to Quary. The story bristles with improbabilities, but is told with some spirit. The traveling American who tries to find the secret compartment in the Squire's escritoire is an unusually feeble caricature.

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"Singularly Deluded" is another improbable story. Leslie Somers, an English barrister, who is staying at the seaside for his health, suddenly disappears, leaving his baby playing on the railroad track and his wife tied up to a telegraph pole. The lady is soon released, and pursues her fleeing spouse from town to town, in France as well as in England, always arriving a little too late, and meeting with a number of strange and harrowing adventures en route. Somers is thought to be suffering from temporary insanity, and what is told of his conduct at his various stopping-places appears to justify the suspicion. At length the chase is run down, when, to the wife's horror though not to the reader's surprise, the fugitive proves to be one Lawrence Soames, who has not the faintest resemblance to Somers except in height, color of hair, and costume. The distracted woman hurries home, where she finds her husband just recovering from a serious illness. He accounts for his absence by a story that may not seem incredible to the author's admirers. In general effect the novel resembles a bad dream, but it has its redeeming features. The story of the fire at sea is admirably told, and the cheery heroism of young Redmond affects one profoundly.

Brief Mention.

"Verbum Dei" contains "The Yale Lectures on Preaching, 1893," by Robert F. Horton, M. A., a former fellow of New College, Oxford, England. The lectures are instructive. The author well vindicates the importance of preaching as a prominent part of public worship, in opposition to a prevailing disposition to depreciate it if not to set it aside altogether. (New York: Macmillan & Co. $1.50.)

"Through New and Old" is a volume of very readable discourses by Robert Collyer, formerly of Chicago, now of New York. Dr. Collyer is always an interesting if not a scholarly writer. These sermons will be read with pleasure by many old parishioners of the author in this city. (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.)

"Phillips Brooks: His Character and Teachings," by H. Richard Harris of Brooklyn, N. Y. A brief but appreciative notice of the life and work of the late distinguished Bishop of Massachusetts. Dr. Brooks was truly a noble man and a great preacher. (New York: Thomas Whittaker.)

Literary Notes.

Barthélemy Saint-Hilaire, now in his 88th year, is writing a three-volume biography of Victor Cousin.

Queen Victoria has contributed an account of the Balmoral tartan to D. W. Stewart's "Old and Rare Scottish Tartans," just published by G. P. Johnston of Edinburg.

"Mother's Hands" is the title of a forthcoming volume of stories translated from the Norwegian of Bjørnson. Mr. Edmund Gosse has written an introduction for the work.

The contemplated Shelley Memorial Library at Horsham, England, will not be founded, the £300, which was all that the projectors received, being wholly inadequate for the purpose.

Prof. Charles A. Briggs expects to publish at an early date his defense offered to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Washington. It will be issued in cheap pamphlet form by the Scribners.

Alphonse Daudet says that he never attends the first representation of any of his own plays, and only knows from the demeanor of his concierge next morning whether the piece has succeeded or failed. In the former case the concierge is abject; but if the play has failed her manner is one of pity blended with contempt.

Books Received.

THE ALGERIAN SLAVE. By Giuseppe Caroli. Chicago: Laird & Lee.
COLUMBIA'S EMBLEM: Indian Corn. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
ADVANCED ARITHMETIC. By William M. Peck. New York: A. Lovell & Co.
JACK'S HYMN. By Elizabeth Olmis. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.
ARTHUR BONNICASTLE. By J. G. Holland. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
FROEBEL LETTERS. Edited by Arnold H. Heinemann. Boston: Lee & Shepard.
ERNEST RENAN. By Sir M. E. Grant Duff, F. R. S. New York: Macmillan & Co.
THE STAR THAT FALLS. By Edward Tero. Chicago: Donohue, Henneberry & Co.
TOPPLETON'S CLIENT. By John Kendrick Bangs. New York: Charles L. Webster & Co.
SCIENCE AND A FUTURE LIFE. By Frederic W. H. Myers. New York: Macmillan & Co.
ANGELICA KAUFFMANN. By Frances A. Gerard. New edition. New York: Macmillan & Co.
TXLEAMA. A tale of ancient Mexico. By J. A. Knowlton. Boston: J. G. Cupples company.
AN ADVENTURE IN PHOTOGRAPHY. By Octave Thanet. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
LOGIC, INDUCTIVE AND DEDUCTIVE. By William Minto, M. A. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
THE TRUE STORY OF KASPER HAUSER. By the Duchess of Cleveland. New York: Macmillan & Co.
LETTERS FROM SOUTH AFRICA. By the *Times* Special Correspondent. New York: Macmillan & Co.
THE REPUDIATION OF STATE DEBTS. By William A. Scott, Ph. D. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.
CHICAGO AND ITS ENVIRONS. A complete guide to the city and the World's Fair. Chicago: F. P. Kenkel.
FRIENDS IN EXILE. By Lloyd Bryce, author of "Paradise," etc. New York: Cassell Publishing company.
SWEETHEART GWEN. By William Tirebuck, author of "Dorrie," etc. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.
BALLADS OF AMERICA, AND OTHER POEMS. By Henry O'Meara. Second Edition. Boston: Damrell & Upham.
BON-MOTS OF SYDNEY SMITH AND R. BRINSLEY SHERIDAN. Edited by Walter Jerrold. London: J. M. Dent & Co.
TEXTBOOK OF NEEDLEWORK, KNITTING, AND CUTTING OUT. By Elizabeth Rosevear. New York: Macmillan & Co.
A CATASTROPHE IN BOHEMIA AND OTHER STORIES. By Henry S. Brooks. New York: Charles L. Webster & Co.
OUTWARD AND HOMEWARD BOUND. A Journal and Notebook for Ocean Voyagers. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.
WOMEN ADVENTURERS. Edited by Ménie Muriel Dowie, author of "A Girl in the Karpathians." New York: Macmillan & Co.
A NEW ENGLAND BOYHOOD. By Edward E. Hale, author of "East and West," etc. New York: Cassell Publishing company.
MADONNAS OF THE SMOKE. By Emily M. Morgan, author of "A Poppy Garden," etc. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.
A POPPY GARDEN. By Emily M. Morgan, author of "A Little White Shadow," etc. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co.
ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. By S. R. Bottone, author of "A Guide to Electric Lighting," etc. New York: Whittaker & Co.
A FATHER OF SIX. By N. E. Potapenko. Translated by W. Gaussen, B. A. New York: Cassell Publishing company.
THE GRAPHIC SYSTEM OF OBJECT DRAWING. Arranged by Hobart B. Jacobs and Augusta L. Brower. New York: A. Lovell & Co.
THE TWO COUNTESSES. By Marie Ebner von Eschenbach. Translated by Mrs. Waugh. New York: Cassell Publishing company.
THEOLOGY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT. By Ch. Piepenbring. Translated by H. G. Mitchell. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.
NATURAL SCIENCE NOTE BOOK. No. 1. Mineralogy. By W. S. Sweeny, A. M. Revised and enlarged. New York: A. Lovell & Co.
THE TRAGEDY OF WILD RIVER VALLEY. By Martha Finley, author of "Signing the Contract," etc. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.
THE ARCTIC PROBLEM. Narrative of the Peary relief expedition. By Angelo Heilprin. Philadelphia: Contemporary Publishing company.
SUMMER CLOUDS, AND OTHER STORIES. By Eden Phillpotts, author of "Folly and Fresh Air," etc. New York: Raphael Tuck & Sons.
HANDBOOK TO ACCOMPANY THE GRAPHIC SYSTEM OF OBJECT DRAWING. By Hobart B. Jacobs and Augusta L. Brower. New York: A. Lovell & Co.
THE SIMPLE ADVENTURES OF A MEMSAHIB. By Sara Jeannette Duncan, author of "A Social Departure," etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
OLIVE VARCOE. By Mrs. F. E. M. Notley ("Frances Derrick"), author of "The Luck of the Lynwoods," etc. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co.
A FATAL MISUNDERSTANDING AND OTHER STORIES. By W. Heimburg. Translated by Elise L. Lathrop. New York: Worthington company.
WILLIAM GEORGE WARD AND THE CATHOLIC REVIVAL. By Wilfrid Ward, author of "William George Ward and the Oxford Movement." New York: Macmillan & Co.
APPLETON'S GUIDE-BOOK TO ALASKA AND THE NORTHWEST COAST. By Eliza R. Scidmore, author of "Westward to the Far East," etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
SOME FURTHER RECOLLECTIONS OF A HAPPY LIFE. Selected from the journals of Marianne North. Edited by Mrs. John Addington Symonds. New York: Macmillan & Co.

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The Home Life of Great Authors. By Hattie Tyng Griswold. Cloth, $1.50; half calf or half morocco, gilt top, $3.50.

The Humbler Poets. Compiled by Slason Thompson. Cloth, gilt top, $2.00; half calf or half morocco, $4.00.

Essays by Francis Bacon. Cloth, gilt top, $1.00; half calf, $2.75; limp morocco or limp russia, gilt edges, $3.50; polished calf, yellow edges, $3.75.

Sesame and Lilies. By John Ruskin. Cloth, gilt top, $1.00; half calf or half morocco, gilt top, $2.75; limp calf or limp morocco, gilt edges, $3.00.

Heroes and Hero Worship. By Thomas Carlyle. Cloth, gilt top, $1.00; half calf or half morocco, gilt top, $2.75.

Reynolds's Discourses on Art. Cloth, gilt top, in box, $2.50; half calf or half morocco, gilt top, $4.50.

Charles Auchester. By Elizabeth Sheppard. 2 vols., cloth, gilt tops, $2.50; half calf or half morocco, $6.50.

Counterparts. By Elizabeth Sheppard. 2 vols., cloth, gilt tops, $2.50; half calf or half morocco, $6.50.

With the Admiral of the Ocean Sea. By Charles Paul MacKie. Cloth, gilt top, $1.75; half calf or half morocco, $3.75.

Last Voyages of the Admiral of the Ocean Sea. By Charles Paul MacKie. Cloth, gilt top, $1.75; half calf or half morocco, $3.75.

Valeria and Other Poems (Including the Columbian Ode). By Harriet Monroe. Cloth, gilt top, $1.50; half morocco, gilt top, $3.50.

The Life of Abraham Lincoln. By Isaac N. Arnold. Cloth, gilt top, $1.50; half calf or half morocco, gilt top, $3.50.

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Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 16.—GRAIN—Wheat—Better feeling in the market due to the improved financial situation; No. 2 red, June, 69¾@70c; July, 70¾@71c; August, 72@72½c; September, 73¾@74c. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 mixed, June, 48¾@49¼c; July, 49¾@49½c; August, 50@50½c; September, 50¾@50½c. Oats—Firm, but quiet; No. white, June, 40@40½c; July, 39¾@40c; August, 37@38c; September, 35@36c. Receipts—Wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 14,000 bu; oats, 16,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 26,000 bu; corn, 110,000 bu; oats, 12,800 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 16.—WHEAT—The market was strong today for cash and futures. No. 1 Northern, 62@62½c, and No. 2 Northern at 60@61c. Receipts, 186 cars here and 152 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close: June, 60c; July opened and lowest, 60¾@60⅝c; highest, 61⅝c; closed, 60¼c. September opened and lowest, 64¾c; highest, 66¾c; closed, 65¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; No. 2 Northern, 60c.

Boston, Mass., June 16.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 43@44c; No. 2 white, 42@43c; No. 3 white, 41½@42c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 51@52c; steamer mixed, 50@51c. BUTTER—Creamery Western extra, 21c; dairy Western extra, 18@19c; Western firsts, 17c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 18c; Western ladle packed firsts, 17c. EGGS—Western firsts, 14½@15c.

Toledo, O., June 16.—GRAIN—Wheat active, firm; No. 2 cash, 65¾c; July, 67¾@67⅜c; August, 70¼c; September, 72¾. Corn—No. 2 cash, 42¼c; No. 3, 41¾. Oats dull; cash, 31c. Rye dull; 53c. CLOVERSEED—Prime cash, $7.50 nominal; October, $6.40 bid. Receipts—Wheat, 17,296 bu; corn, 14,007 bu; oats, none; rye, 300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 23,700 bu; corn, 49,570 bu; oats, none; rye, 600 bu.

Duluth, Minn., June 16.—WHEAT—The market was higher today. Close: No. 1 hard cash and June, 65¾c; July, 66¾c; September, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash and June, 60¾c; July, 63c; No. 2 Northern cash, 58c; No. 3, 53c; rejected, 47½c. On track—No. 1 Northern to arrive, 63c.

Peoria, Ill., June 16.—GRAIN—Corn—Firm, higher; No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 38¾c. Oats—Inctive, higher; No. 2 white, 32¾@33c; No. 3 white, 31¾@32c. Rye—Nominal. Whisky—Firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Corn, 14,300 bu; oats, 41,800 bu. Shipments—Corn, 2,600 bu; oats, 81,400 bu.

INACTIVE BUT FIRM.

LOCAL STOCKS SYMPATHIZE WITH NEW YORK ADVANCES.

More Activity on the Board of Trade—Leading Cereals All Higher—Possibility That the French Tariff Will Be Lifted—Shortage in European Crops—Corn Advances 2 Cents—Wheat and Oats Sympathetically Strong—Provisions Quiet—Other Markets.

Falling sterling rates and increasing exports still form the brightest spot in the outlook. The sterling market was decidedly heavy yesterday. Posted rates were reduced and documentary bills were particularly weak, the reason being that bankers hesitated to buy because they expected the market to go still lower. The action of the French Government in partially removing import duties on cereals was cited in financial circles as a strong indication pointing toward increasing exports. Sterling rates have now got down nearly to the gold importing basis. Taking the Bank of England price of 76s 4½d for American eagles, the importing point is calculated at a little over 484. Bankers' bills sold here yesterday at 485.

General conditions did not show material change, and the money markets are still exceedingly stringent. The situation is so stringent indeed that there can hardly be said to be a market at all, for it is only the people with a claim on the banks who can get money, and then the use to which they intend to put it is closely scrutinized. Loans are not made simply because the security is ample and the return satisfactory. Money is being put out only in such places where it is absolutely necessary, and where the borrower has good claim for the accommodation. The reason for this in some cases is that banks are not in a position to be more liberal, while in others the disposition of the banks is to simply look out for themselves and to think nothing of relieving the situation. Money in New York was exceedingly hard to get yesterday in spite of the action of the clearing-house in voting to issue clearing-house certificates. The rate for call loans went up to 25 per cent and closed at that figure. The West has drained New York seriously in its recent demands for currency, and today's bank statement must unquestionably be a bad one.

The following statement shows the condition of the State banks located at Chicago at the date of the Auditor's last call for a report, June 5:

RESOURCES.

Banks.	Loans and discounts.	O'dr'fts sec. & un.	U. S. bonds.	Oth'r b'ds and stocks.	Cash on hand.	Due from other banks.	Real Estate.	F'rn't'r and fixt.	Current expens's.	Checks & oth. cash items.	Collections.	Total resources.
Bank of Commerce	$1,302,065	$7,031	$150	$29,086	$131,737	$135,117		$6,200	$24,165	$11,355		$1,646,926
Bank of Illinois		2,556		47,500		58,767						106,267
Central Trust & Savings Bank	353,259	2,456		39,650	26,430	33,118		4,628	40	84		420,115
Chicago City Bank	160,414	8,789		20,000		44,415		1,500	731			251,854
Chicago Trust & Savings Bank	820,324	41		90,000	30,407	17,791	14,630	4,500	5,541	45,338		941,632
Commercial Loan & Trust Co.	1,134,392	2,700		86,500	77,075	269,999		5,000		37,718		1,544,225
Corn Exchange Bank	7,040,314	2,953		285,674	1,054,462	1,488,377			1,060	301,924		10,065,789
Dime Savings Bank	477,903	44		71,665	3,315	51,002	4,012	20,626	13,385	8,918		656,289
Garden City Banking & Trust Co.	1,081,603			40,500	38,385	164,675			10,999	35,323	6,848	1,623,942
Globe Savings Bank	693,278		10,450		28,388	52,652		7,346	491	6,578		868,906
Home Savings Bank	236,751					67,622			10,270		589	355,814
Homestead Loan & Guaranty Co.	264,050			5,000		2,816						277,755
Illinois Trust & Savings Bank	16,015,376	9,192		2,904,923	1,445,375	1,949,711	36,407	1,390		268,449	21,017	22,583,834
Industrial Bank of Chicago	262,804	13,984			14,508	15,580	4,265	1,240	13,121			341,891
International Bank	1,392,973			20,000	96,315	61,466				57,439		1,663,820
Merchants State Bank	25,000											25,000
Milwaukee Avenue State Bank	759,618	365			38,212	21,202		35,456	3,485	11,480	2,236	802,054
Northwestern Bond & Trust Co.	722,076			49,297	1,628	24,688		2,000		3,764		754,136
Royal Trust Co.	891,398	71			27,125	85,487		5,000	2,862	45,214		1,099,354
South Side State Bank	107,498	4		36,500	1,993	3,294			93	5,320		118,202
State Bank of Chicago	2,077,396	8,799		357,831	117,720	387,902				80,072	5,435	2,709,369
American Trust & Savings Bank	3,928,355	9,124	29,066	271,268	476,269	1,258,311	8,543	7,176	20,716	113,308		6,148,651
Hibernian Banking Association	2,960,162	2,554	2,900	761,880	481,019	463,063				3,383		4,226,254
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	9,452,188	4,041	2,600	835,988	2,391,865	1,108,988				591,408		14,333,982
Northern Trust Co.	4,241,114	20,860		895,251	979,479	965,990		4,000		49,726		7,195,758
Prairie State Savings and Trust Co.	1,458,854				144,953	5,873	50,078	5,000	15,853		10	2,508,941
Union Trust Co.	2,143,661	5,108		1,150,935	272,959	611,408						4,255,002
Totals	$59,995,716	$101,681	$45,186	$8,099,449	$7,877,639	$8,347,332	$117,935	$111,062	$122,812	$1,766,802	$36,135	$87,621,749

LIABILITIES.

Banks.	Capital stock.	Surplus fund.	Undivided profits.	Sv'gs dep'ts sj't to n'tice.	Indiv dep'ts sj't to check.	Dem'd ctfs of deposit.	Time ctfs of deposit.	Cert'fied checks.	Cashier's checks out'st'g.	Bills payable.	Due to other banks.	Total deposits.	Total liabilities.
Bank of Commerce	$500,000	$7,500	$52,453	$218,690	$719,857	$5,386	$55,311	$17,309	$275		$70,085	$1,086,976	$1,646,926
Bank of Illinois	100,000	1,500	4,767										106,267
Central Trust & Savings Bank	200,000		21,802		145,749	11,992		2,076	1,035		30,859	198,313	420,115
Chicago City Bank	200,000		628		33,138	994		94				54,228	251,854
Chicago Trust & Savings Bank	500,000	37,500	22,592	75,583	275,209	6,339		144			9,065	366,340	941,632
Commercial Loan & Trust Co.	500,000	50,000	38,083		646,086	12,710	23,395	60,673	308	15,200	162,280	905,432	1,544,225
Corn Exchange Bank	1,000,000	1,000,000	207,813		5,704,045	210,369	300,000	245,066	209,898	50,710	1,188,655	7,857,973	10,065,789
Dime Savings Bank	100,000	45,000	7,830	503,459								503,459	656,289
Garden City Banking & Trust Co.	500,000		72,064	78,541	794,955	26,776	146,145	3,230	62		1,569	1,051,278	1,623,942
Globe Savings Bank	200,000		17,185	351,514	255,038	7,689	21,923	846	2,503		12,208	651,721	868,906
Home Savings Bank	5,000		35,267	314,234				1,313				315,547	355,814
Homestead Loan & Guaranty Co.	250,000		5,883		21,862							[illegible]	277,755
Illinois Trust & Savings Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	727,049	10,570,764	6,592,109	106,542	784,021	93,799	96,028		812,882	18,856,185	22,583,834
Industrial Bank of Chicago	200,000		5,154		87,732	8,187		1,481	24			139,737	341,891
International Bank	500,000	150,000	55,228	42,313	834,900	90,155		30,180	3,357			958,592	1,663,820
Merchants State Bank	25,000												25,000
Milwaukee Avenue State Bank	250,000	25,000	27,040	287,871	259,717	1,051	32,057	3,917	5,401			590,014	802,054
Northwestern Bond & Trust Co.	100,000		7,787		24,734		621,615					646,349	754,136
Royal Trust Co.	500,000	25,000	43,200	44,479	377,196	12,886	17,897	6,466	100		72,027	531,154	1,099,354
South Side State Bank	100,000				17,626	576						18,202	118,202
State Bank of Chicago	500,000		107,496	1,041,674	769,760	6,508	48,702	36,911	12,068		186,250	2,101,963	2,709,369
American Trust & Savings Bank	1,000,000	200,000	71,900	711,824	3,280,620	94,109		124,021	5,603		671,574	4,876,751	6,148,651
Hibernian Banking Association	222,000		388,415	2,764,181	810,414	8,400		10,543	7,195		15,106	3,615,839	4,226,254
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	2,000,000	1,000,000	816,612		7,414,784	1,208,719	1,576,563	164,298	96,616		1,632,953	10,517,370	14,333,982
Northern Trust Co.	1,000,000	275,000	71,478	563,745	3,344,040	135,467		11,277	19,338		198,850	5,849,280	7,195,758
Prairie State Savings and Trust Co.	200,000		25,079	2,196,033	21,897		58,423	328	7,181			2,283,862	2,508,941
Union Trust Co.	500,000	600,000	80,472	1,710,694	1,138,204	94,239		37,487	31,382		62,524	3,074,530	4,255,002
Totals	$13,152,000	$4,416,500	$2,914,487	$21,275,599	$33,578,672	$2,048,027	$3,685,202	$853,141	$498,384	$65,910	$5,133,847	$67,072,853	$87,621,749

The local stock market showed some strength early in the day. The better feeling was based chiefly on the improvement in the New York stock market, which opened at an advance and grew stronger. This strength in New York, together with the good weather and the great World's Fair crowd that is now pouring in, made the local bulls enthusiastic, and there was a change in the sentiment of the room to the bull side. It will be noted that the trading yesterday ran more to account transactions than it has for some time. This little speculative boom put North Side stock up to 211⅜ and West Side to 160 but the market would not hold there. There was more or less regular stock pressing and quotations fell back to 159 for West Side, where they staid for a time, but at the close the market showed further weakness, the last sale being at 158⅜, and more stock being offered. North Side sold off to 211 and at the close it was offered at 211, and 210 was bid. The general feeling on the exchange is that the market is now in a position to go up were it not for the money conditions, but the money situation is a bugbear of no small consequence. It is simply out of the question to get money for speculative purposes and there are no signs of immediate improvement in that respect. With the money condition as at present it will be extraordinary if any permanent advance in stocks can be made. There is a practical certainty of considerable stock held on collateral loans coming out on a strong market. If there is investment buying enough to take that and the June account can be tided over into July the situation will then be ready for a large advance. Pretty much everybody agrees that prices are low enough, gauged by intrinsic merit. The downward factor in the stock market for some time to come must be the money situation, and that situation for the present is anything but calculated to aid speculative operations.

American Strawboard took another sudden drop yesterday. Trading was fairly active all day and the stock exceedingly weak from the opening. It fell to the lowest price it has touched, selling at 51, the closing price being 52. There are some exceedingly disgusted holders of New York Biscuit, and not a few of these are also owners of American Strawboard stock. They are inclined to jump at the conclusion that one is in about as unsatisfactory condition as the other and they seem to be making up their minds to get out of both of them. All sorts of rumors were afloat yesterday about strawboard. For instance, it was said that the dividend is to be cut in two. There was no foundation for that report. The regular quarterly dividend was paid this week, and the money has been earned to pay it. The hostile attitude of the Illinois Legislature toward trusts and attempted monopolies is undoubtedly having some weight, too, with holders of this and other stocks. It can of course be argued that Strawboard is not a trust, that it is a corporation having absolute title to the various properties. All of that is true, but on the other hand it must be admitted that there is a combination in restriction of trade and for the purpose of controlling the price. It is well known to every one at all familiar with the situation that a combination between the Strawboard company and all outside mills was entered into and prices advanced. Large payments are now made by the Strawboard company for the purpose of restricting the output of some of the mills and large rent to keep some of them closed. All of this might bring it within the range of the new law, but if it does there will be a number of other companies whose stocks are on the local exchange that will also be vulnerable. Some think that Western Stone would be numbered among those. Yesterday's settlement price of 50 for that stock is not reassuring. The breweries also are in much the same position. They unquestionably are a part of a combination which seeks to monopolize the market, do away with competition and fix arbitrary prices for their product.

There was somewhat better buying of New York Biscuit yesterday. More orders were in the market for the stock at 20 than could be supplied and the closing quotation was at a ½ point advance.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

36 Am St Bd Co	53	10 N C S R R Co	208
50 do act	53⅛	50 do act	211⅛
60 do	52⅛	150 do act	211⅛
10 do	52	100 D M Co Ill	110
50 do	52⅛	100 do	109⅜
10 do	52	10 N Y Biscuit Co	20

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

10 W C S R R	157	50 N C St R R Co	211
30 do	157⅛	50 do act	211⅛
200 do act	160	5 Street's W C L	23⅛
100 do act	159⅛	50 M & C B Co cash	24
10 do	158	66 do	24
100 do act	159	40 Am S B Co	52⅛
50 do act	158	40 do	53
58 do	157⅛	25 Lake St El R R	21
10 do	158	5 M & C B Co pfd	35⅛
250 do act	159	50 N Y Bis Co act	20⅛
50 do act	159⅛	50 C B & M C act	28
50 N C S R R Co act	211⅛	15 do	28
41 do	208		

BONDS.
$1000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s cash..........82

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

220 W C R R	157	10 N Y Biscuit Co	20
50 do act	159	50 M & C B C act	24⅛
50 D M Co Ill	109⅛		

BONDS.
$1000 W Chi S RR 1st mtg 5s..........96

SALES AFTER CALLS.

60 D M C Ill	110	50 C B & M Co pfd	39⅛
135 L S El R R	21	50 do act	40
50 N Y Biscuit Co	20⅛	10 Am S B C	52
150 W C S R R act	159	10 do	51⅛
50 do act	158⅛	80 do	51
50 do act	158⅛	20 do	52

Quotations for sterling were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	485	487
Actual	484½	486½
Documentary	482	484

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 16.	June 9.
New York	$112,271,257	$93,128,155
Boston	16,539,628	13,666,743
Chicago	13,114,285	14,503,000
Philadelphia	12,113,132	10,081,877
St. Louis	3,347,110	3,685,813
Baltimore	1,322,893	2,382,570
New Orleans	1,831,030	1,314,987

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, $1.50 discount; Boston, 25@26c discount; St. Louis, 50c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—It is not wise to judge too freely of the general situation by the day-to-day course of stock market prices, and today's advance ought not to lead to premature conclusion, all unreasoning. It was based on buying to cover in outstanding shorts, against which the supply of stocks for sale proved remarkably limited. Even the extreme tension in money failed to force liquidation for the long account. Money on call reached 20 per cent before noon, and time money was almost unobtainable. But brokers clearly had provided in advance for monetary needs, and a secondary effect of the high rates was of the greatest importance. Ever since last week's break in rates sterling has furnished a market with practically no large speculative interest for the decline and overburdened on the other hand with long exchange, such a condition could not, in the nature of things, be permanent. Today, for both accounts, the offerings of sterling bills was sudden and heavy, resulting in a violent collapse of rates and utter demoralization of the market. The suspension by the French Chamber of duties on forage was another element in the prospective market for exchange. All this the price of stocks reflected but meagerly, because of the extent to which speculative borrowers were squeezed and with a slight recession just before the close.

Government bonds steadier. State bonds dull.

Railway bonds were firm. Sales were 886,000. Little Rock and Memphis firsts rose 2 to 37. Green Bay and Winona incomes declined 2 to 20; Iowa Central firsts, 2 to 76; Missouri Pacific thirds, 3 to 105; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City firsts, 3 to 60; Utah Southern extended 4 to 96, and Reading 4s, to 68.

Money on call was active, ranging from 6 to 25 per cent; last loan 6, closed offered at 8. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at 483¾@484¼ for 60 days and 485@485¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 190,600 shares, including: Atchison, 26,000; Burlington and Quincy, 3,300; Chicago Gas, 12,200; Distilling and Cattle Feeding, 18,000; General Electric, 13,800; Louisville and Nashville, 3,800; Missouri Pacific, 3,500; National Cordage, 5,400; New England, 7,500; Northern Pacific, 3,500; Reading, 14,300; Rock Island, 3,800; St. Paul, 30,500; Sugar, 7,500; Western Union, 3,500.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— J'n 16	J'n 15
Atchison	26,049	24⅜	23¾	23¾	23
Am. Cot. Oil	500	36	35⅛	36	35¾
Do pfd	100	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅜
Amn. Sugar	10,305	88	87⅛	87⅝	87½
Amn. Tobacco	400	60	60	60	60
B. R. & P.	100	32¼	32¼	32¼	32
Balto. & Ohio	725	76¼	75	76¼	75
C., B. & Q.	3,820	87⅜	87	87⅜	86⅜
C. & N. W.	956	106	105½	105½	105⅝
C., M. & St. P.	30,490	70⅛	68⅞	69⅞	68⅞
C., R. I. & P.	3,759	73⅜	72⅛	72⅝	72¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	310	40⅛	40	40⅛	39
Do pfd	50	115½	115½	115½	......
Can. So.	250	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	......
Colo. Fuel & I.	260	41	41	41	41
C. F. & I. Dev.	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	......
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	410	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛	106⅞
Col. Coal & I.	300	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	8⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	636	127	127	127	126
Chicago Gas	12,200	72	70⅜	71⅛	70¼
D., L. & W.	2,540	143	142	142¼	141½
Del. & Hud.	300	122¼	122	122¼	121
Den. & Rio G.	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14
Do pfd	100	49	49	49	48⅜
Dist. & C. F. Co.	19,815	24	20⅛	23⅛	21⅛
Edison	240	106⅛	105½	106½	......
E. Tenn.	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......
Genl. Electric	15,380	72⅜	71⅛	72⅛	70⅜
Ill. Cent.	100	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	......
Lake Shore	1,320	123⅜	123⅛	124⅛	123⅛
Louis. & Nash.	3,850	68⅜	67⅛	67⅝	67⅜
L., E. & W. pfd	155	71	71	71	......
L., N., A. & C.	100	16	16	16	15⅛
Mich. Cent.	100	97	97	97	96
Manhattan	1,160	130⅛	130⅛	129⅛	132
Mex. Cent.	300	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅜
Mo. Pacific	2,980	37	35⅛	36	35
N. Y. & N. E.	7,595	20⅛	19⅛	20	20⅛
Nor. Pac. pfd	3,527	35⅛	34⅛	34⅜	34⅜
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,380	18⅛	17⅝	17⅛	18
N. Y. Cent.	596	102⅜	102	102⅜	101⅜
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Do pfd	100	56	56	56	......
Nor. Amn. Co.	200	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W.	200	15	14⅛	14⅛	15⅛
Nat. Lead	2,045	33	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Do pfd	175	72	72	72	......
Nat. Cordage	6,880	16	14⅛	15⅛	14
Do pfd	200	51	50	51	50
N. Y. C. & St. L.	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	......
Phil. & Reading	13,300	17⅛	16	16⅜	16⅝
Pac. Mail	210	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Pullman	499	167	166	166⅛	168
Rich. Terminal	1,487	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞
Do pfd	100	17½	17½	17½	18
Starch	100	90	90	90	......
So. Pacific	500	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	100	10	10	10	10
Tenn. Coal	1,200	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜
Union Pacific	607	29⅛	29	29⅛	28⅛
U. S. Rubber	13	40	40	40	41
Wabash	420	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	......
Do pfd	1,060	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Western Union	3,525	84⅛	83⅛	83⅜	83⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	140	Fargo	140
American	105	United States	50

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	109	U. S. 2s reg	98
U. S. 4s coup	110		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.
10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

60000 Atch 4s	79⅛@80	15000 MK&T1st 4s	78⅛
55000 Atch2c 2½ 4s ClA.	45⅛@46⅛	95000 MK&T 2d	42⅛@43
1000 A&Scn6s	114	4000 NYLE&W 1st	125
3000 B&O new	110	10000 NYC ex 5s	99
1000 BCR&N1st	100⅛	2000 NYC&SL 4s	94@94⅛
2000 BR&Pgm5s	98	5000 N P1st rg	112⅛
2000 CanS2d	100⅛	2000 NP1st cp	116⅛
15000 C&Ocn5s	99⅛	5000 NP2d cp	109⅛
3000 C&O-R&A div 1st cn 2-4	79⅛@80	3000 NP3d cp	102
7000 C&O-R&A dv1st c cn 4s	81⅛@82	5000 ORIm cn 5s	51⅛
10000 CB&Q-Ia div 4s	91	1000 R&N 5s	86⅛
2000 C&RM 5s	111⅛	3000 ORL un cn	69
2000 C&EI gen 5s	97	10000 P&Einc	18
1000 C&E 1st	97⅛	11000 P&R1st in	31@31⅛
1000 CGL&CColst	84⅛	10000 P&R2d pf in	21⅛
2000 CStLPM&Ocn	118	10000 P&R3d pf in	16⅛
12000 CRI&P 5s cp	99⅛	6000 P&Rgm4s	66@68
85000 C&Einc	35⅛@36	3000 PCC&StL4½s-SA	101⅛
8000 DaRG1st	115	7000 RG&W1st	74⅛@74⅛
3000 DaRG 4s	86	50000 RTcl tr 5s	26⅛@27
2000 ERGas 5s	89⅛	18000 RT tr re	26⅛
6000 ETV&G cn gd 5s	92⅛	10000 RT cl tr 6s	39
		1000 RW&Ocn	110
		8000 SL&IM5s	82⅛@83
		4000 StL&SW2d in	22

8000 GBW&StPin	20@21	2000 T&P2d in	19
10000 Iowa Cen 1st 5s	76	3000 TSL&KC1st	60@61
2000 KP 1st cn	104	20000 UP cl tr 4½s	60
2000 Kings CoEl 1st	101	2000 UEl 1st	112⅛
5000 L&N un gd 4s	82	8000 UPgld 6s col tr n	98⅛
2000 L&N5s	101	2000 W P bonds	108
2000 L&N cn	108⅛	12000 Wab1st 5s	100⅛@100⅝
2000 LR&M 1st	37	4000 Wab 2d	73
4000 MC cn 7s	117⅛	15000 Wab deb-SerB	28
1000 M&SP1st-SWdiv	109⅛	58000 WSgtd 4s	100⅛@101
3000 M&SP1st-tr 5s	109	2000 WSgtd reg	98@98⅛
3000 M&SPis-SMdiv	112⅛	25000 WNY&P2d	23@23⅛
1000 M&Onew	109	1000 WNY&P1st	102⅛
4000 M P 3d	105		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	8,000	23⅛	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Am. Sugar	2,500	87⅛	88	87⅛	87⅛
Bell Telephone	38	192	193	191	193
C., B. & Q.	1,800	87	87⅛	87	87⅛
Mex. Cent.	470	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
Pullman	12	168	168	168	168
Union Pacific	75	29	29⅛	29	29⅛

BONDS.

$528 Atch 2d	44½@45	5000 Gas 2d	50
16000 Mex C4s 58	@58⅛	1000 Or Sht L 6s	98⅛
26000 Atch4s 77	@77⅛	1000 C B Q Iowa 4s	91⅛
1000 New E 1st 6s	101		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 16.—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 51@51⅛; Reading, 8⅛@8 5-16; Lehigh Valley, 46⅛@46⅛; Reading gen. 4s, 67@68; do 2d inc., 21@22; do 3d inc., 16@16⅛.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—Allouez Mining company, $40.00; Atlantic, $6.50; Boston and Montana, $21.00; Butte and Boston, $6.50; Calumet and Hecla, $281.00; Centennial, $6.25; Franklin, $12.25; Kearsarge, $7.00; Osceola, $26.75; Quincy, $106.50; Tamarack, $139.50.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 16.—Alta, 20c; Bulwer, 15c; Best & Belcher, $1.10; Bodie Consolidated, 30c; Chollar, 90c; Consolidated California and Virginia $1.80; Crown Point, 80c; Gould & Curry, 85c; Hale & Norcross, 70c; Mexican, $1.25; Mono, 15c; Ophir, $1.89; Potosi, $2.20; Savage, 70c; Sierra Nevada, 90c; Union Consolidated, 90c; Utah, 10c; Yellow Jacket, $1.70; Nevada Queen, 5c; North Belle Isle, 10c; Belcher, $1.35.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Consolidated California and Virginia, $1.70; Deadwood, $1.00; Gould and Curry, 70c; Hale & Norcross, 60c; Homestake, $10.00; Mexican, $1.15; Ontario, $14.00; Ophir, $1.70; Plymouth, 25c; Sierra Nevada, 90c; Standard, $1.05; Union Consolidated, 85c; Yellow Jacket, $1.50; Iron Silver, 15c; Quick Silver, $2.00; do preferred, $15.00; Bulwer, $10.00.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Speculative trade showed some improvement on the board. The trend was toward higher grain prices, chiefly on the cables. These hinted at the possibility of a reduction in the French tariff, indicating something of the necessity of Western Europe getting supplies from this side the ocean. The weather conditions were generally favorable to all home cereals. The signal service map indicated warm but not hot weather, and there were scattered showers in the southwest. The feeling after the close was nearly steady. Puts on July wheat sold at 66⅛@66¾c and calls at 67⅛@67⅝c and were quoted late in the afternoon at 67⅝@67¾c. Puts on July corn sold at 41⅛@41⅝c up to 41⅝@41¾c and calls at 43@43⅛c.

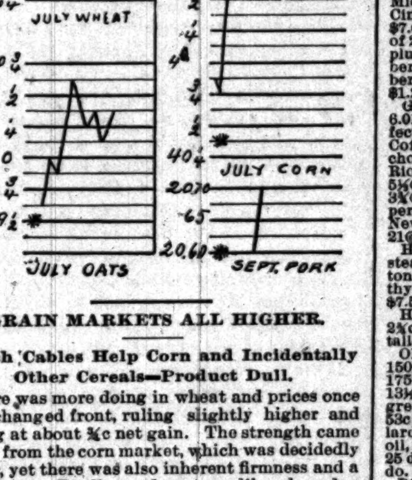
Estimated receipts for to-day: Wheat, 70 cars; corn, 300 cars; oats, 170 cars, and 11,000 hogs.

Harper received a letter from a Minneapolis grain merchant on the reserves of old wheat in farmers' hands in the northwest. This said these are much less than last year, and that by the first of next month the country elevators will be practically empty, due in part to an unwillingness on the part of capitalists to rediscount paper on this kind of collateral.

Export orders were here for wheat, but at figures below the market and no new business was made public. Said a man in the shipping and export trade: "This big stock of wheat should not be used as so much of a sledge-hammer on prices; regard the Northwest and Chicago as practically one grain system for the moment. Just now the export business at this end is checked, but the stock is disappearing from the Northwest, about 1,200,000 bu leaving Duluth yesterday and today directly for the seaboard. Part of this will be exported from Montreal and part from Baltimore. Today I have orders which I could work were they to take the No. 1 Northern, but the No. 2 spring is a shade above the bids."

There was the utmost conflict in the cables regarding the removal of the French import tariff on cereals, and much of the bull effect noted early in the day was ultimately lost as the denials came in. These advices in some instances indicated that there will be a speedy removal of all the duties on all cereals, and from this they ranged down to the statement that the tax had been simply lifted from hay importations. In response to an inquiry cabled Dreyfus of Paris the reply came back to Counselman that the report is not true; that it was only a proposal that the duty on corn be abolished. The first report of the day came through Beerbohm's public cable, which said that Liverpool was firm on corn owing to temporary withdrawal of the French duty on feeding stuffs. An early Paris cable said the question had been left to the judgment of the Customs committee. The trade was as much at loss to determine just what the present duties are. At the office of the French Consul in this city the latest official figures available were 5 francs per 100 kilos on wheat and 3 francs on coarse grains. A telegram to the *Trade Bulletin* from the bureau of statistics at Washington said that the French tariff Jan. 12, 1892, on corn and oats is 3 francs per 100 kilograms of 220 lbs. The valuable point of it all, however, is the fact that the French Government is apparently alive to the magnitude of the shortage in its cereal and feed crops, and the trade here was naturally bullish over the outlook for an increased export demand to provide for this deficiency.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, and oats and September pork, June 16. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



GRAIN MARKETS ALL HIGHER.

French Cables Help Corn and Incidentally Other Cereals—Product Dull.

There was more doing in wheat and prices once more changed front, ruling slightly higher and closing at about ⅜c net gain. The strength came partly from the corn market, which was decidedly higher, yet there was also inherent firmness and a better tone. Trading orders were liberal and a good speculative business was done. The foreign advices about the removal of duties from coarse grains entering France included rumors that there might be the same action regarding wheat, though this was not generally believed. Liverpool was slightly higher in the face of a cent decline here the day before, and all outside domestic markets exhibited considerable strength. The market was fairly firm from the opening, which found many in the crowd short and relatively little wheat for sale. There was fair covering and some investment buying, the crowd receiving some incentive in this direction by cables which estimated the French wheat crop 15@20 per cent short. The movement presented little of special interest. The receipts were double the estimate, yet small at 89 cars; local out-inspection, 100,000 bu. Exports were 283,000 bu wheat and flour, and New York reported 96,000 bu new business. July sold up to 67⅝c and closed ⅜@⅝c higher, at 67@67⅛c, with September at 71⅛c. Commission houses and Armour bought some July and there was some selling by Lester and by New-Yorkers who did not take any stock in the French cables. Closing public advices gave Berlin higher, while the continent was otherwise slightly lower. Minneapolis and Duluth received 321 cars, against 545 for the same day last year. The receipts at all primary points were 296,744 bu, and the shipments 793,014 bu. Cash wheat was dull with no new business in cargoes made known. Free on board sales were at 62c for No. 3 red winter, 60c for No. 4 spring, and 61@67½c for No. 3.

Corn was really at the head of the procession in interest, selling up sharply and resting at a good 2c advance. The factor which shaped the price was the cable indicating that owing to the serious drought and the cutting down of feed crops the French tariff will probably be removed from coarse grains. This was doubted in many quarters and subsequently denied by cable, yet was the motive power under the price all day. Shorts were disposed to cover and many in the crowd took the long side for a turn. Among the buyers were Logan, Hately, Harvey, Boyden, and Baldwin-Farnum. July advanced quickly and in a short time had reached 42⅛@42⅜c, which was the highest point of the day, September then touching 43⅝@43⅛c. At the advance there was considerable selling by Patten Bros., Bartlett-Frazier, Congdon, Parker and the crowd generally on the belief that it was time for a reaction. This came, prices sagging to 41⅝c for July and 42⅝ for September, followed by a final recovery to 42⅜c and 43⅛c respectively. Regulation news presented little of especial interest, aside from the fact that Liverpool scored a good advance of ⅛@1d. Outside domestic markets averaged higher. Receipts were less than expected at 254 cars, and the out-inspection was liberal at 389,743 bu, including 79,700 bu from private warehouses. Exports were 143,919 bu and charters were reported here for 152,000 bu. The weather conditions were excellent for the growing crop. The receipts at all points were 514,104 bu and the shipments 679,159 bu. Cash corn was in fair demand and followed the speculative advance. In store sales were at 40⅜@42c for No. 2 and No. 2 yellow and 39@40¼c for No. 3 and 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 31@35½c for No. 4 mixed and 40@40¼c for No. 3 and No. 3 white. Billed through sold at 37⅛@39½c for No. 3 grades.

The oats market was active and stronger, being assisted by a good demand, light offerings, and the advance in corn; shorts covering fairly. September showed the greatest strength, the report of damages to foreign crops influencing it. June opened ⅛c higher at 30⅛c, advanced ⅛c, and closed with 30⅛c bid. September opened ¼c better at 26¼c, advanced to 27¼c, receded to 26⅞c, to 27c, and closed at 26⅞c. Oats by sample were in light supply, and the demand being active, advanced ⅛@⅛c. In store and to go sold at 32@33⅛ for No. 3 white. Free on board sales were at 33⅛@35c for No. 3 white and 34⅛c for No. 2 do.

Rye was firm, but the offerings being light the market was nearly nominal. No. 2 cash sold at the previous day's quotation, 49c. Futures were a shade stronger, July, August, and September being quoted at 50⅛c. The receipts were four cars with no shipments. Exports from New York were given as 8,890 bu. Barley was neglected, no transactions being reported. The slight demand that existed was for feed barley. Values were nominally unchanged at 35@40c for fair to good and 30@33c for low grades.

Flour was dull and steady. Millstuffs were in light demand and steady. Bran sold at $9.00@9.75 and middlings at $9.25@9.50.

Provisions showed no essential change either in price or volume of business. The opening was easy, as the hog market was materially lower under another good run of hogs. Subsequently this recovered a trifle and with the decided strength in corn and other cereals product ruled a shade firmer. At the advance the packers showed a disposition to sell, found a poor outlet, and the market ruled heavy and dull. Cudahy bought a little lard and ribs, and this served as a support to an otherwise heavy market. Schwartz-Dupee and A. S. White also taking some of this product. Armour sold both lard and ribs. Pork was neglected and next to nominal, with scattering trades at $20.65@20.75 in September and $19.90@20.00 in July, part in exchanges. September lard closed 5c lower at $10.52½ after selling at $10.45@10.62½. September ribs lost a nickel, resting at $9.62½ after selling a shade above and below that. Liverpool was weak to 6d lower. Domestic markets were easy and there was a fair cash demand on home and foreign account. Cash sales included 1,000 tcs lard at $10.00, 25,000 lbs green hams at $11.25, 50,000 lbs green shoulders at $8.50, 25,000 lbs oleo-stearine at 8⅛c, and 900,000 lbs short ribs mostly at July price.

Flaxseed ruled ⅛@1c higher, but the offerings being light trading was slow and limited. The receipts were only 550 bu and the output 6,400 bu. No. 1 on track sold at $1.06, an advance of ½c, and a car to arrive sold at $1.05½. July was 1c better, $1.06 being bid, and for September $1.06½ was bid. October was nominally $1.06½. Timothy was steady. There were no offerings of contract grade, for which $3.60 was bid. For September $3.25 was bid. A small lot of common country seed sold at $3.00. Clover was inactive, sales comprising a few small lots of ordinary to good qualities at $8.00@10.00. Prime seed was quotably $10.50@11.00.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Thursday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
June	$ 65⅝	$ 65⅝@ 66⅜	$ 66⅛
July	66⅝	66⅝@ 67⅝	67⅛
Sept	70⅝	71 @ 71⅝	71⅛
CORN.			
June	$ 39⅞	$ 40⅛@ 42	$ 41⅞
July	40⅛	40⅛@ 42⅜	42⅜
Sept	41¾	41¾@ 43¾	41¾
OATS.			
June	$ 30⅛	$ 30⅛@ 30½	$ 30⅛
July	29⅞	29⅞@ 30⅜	30⅜
MESS PORK.			
July	$19.95	$19.90 @20.00	$20.00
Sept	20.65	20.65 @20.75	20.75
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
July	$10.05	$ 9.92½@10.07½	$10.00
Sept	10.57½	10.45 @10.62½	10.52½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
July	$ 9.37½	$ 9.30 @ 9.32½	$ 9.32½
Sept	9.67½	9.60 @ 9.72½	9.62½

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	June.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$......	$ 78	$ 78
No. 2 corn	......	50⅛	47⅛
No. 2 oats	......	30⅛	28⅛
Mess pork	......	10.57½	10.75
Lard	......	6.42½	6.60
Short ribs	......	6.67½	6.72½

GENERAL MARKETS.

Trade Improving—Street Produce Markets Generally Steady.

There was the usual Friday activity in South Water street, and while supplies were abundant prices held mainly steady. Dairy products were in fair demand, with butter easier. Strawberries were in liberal supply and lower, with ready sale for choice consignments. New potatoes were lower and vegetables were generally steady. In the general wholesale markets there was a better feeling and some improvement in trade. Many visitors to the World's Fair came with liberal orders for goods. All grades of sugars were slightly advanced. Drugs and oils were unchanged. Wool continues dull and unsettled, though it is gradually getting down to a basis for regular quotations. Those given are based on recent sales. Business is light, manufacturers only buying what is needed for immediate use. Hides remain lifeless and neglected, tanners keeping out of the market.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 19½@20c; fine, 17½@18c; fair to good, 16@17c; fancy dairies. Cooley's, 16@17c; medium to good, 13@14c; packing stock, fresh, 12@12½c; roll, good to choice, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra, fancy creamery, 18c per lb; fancy creamery, 17c; extra dairy, 15c; dairy, 12½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BROOMCORN—Green hurl, 5c per lb; red or yellow tipped hurl, 4@4½c; choice green carpet brush, 5c; green self-working, 4@5c; inside and covers, 4@4½c; crooked, 2@3c. Less than carloads ½c higher.

COAL—The retail price is $6.75 per ton for large egg and $7.00 for small egg, range, and nut coal. Quotations per net ton in carlots: Anthracite, $5.60; egg, stove, and nut, $5.85. Bituminous—Erie, $4.25; Pittsburg, $3.25; Indiana block, $2.75; Blossburg, $4.50; Baltimore and Ohio, $3.25; Wilmington, $2.00@2.10 at the mines.

CHEESE—New makes—Finest full cream cheddars, 7½@8c per lb; flat shapes, 8@8½c; Young Americas, 8@8½c; slightly skimmed, 6½@7c; imitation Swiss cheese, 13@15c; brick cheese, 10½@11½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 7½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5@6½c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24½c; California dried fruits—Apricots, 14@18c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 8@11c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.65@2.00 per box; muscatels, $1.25@1.35; with do loose, 4@6c per lb.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Borax, 9@12c; citric acid, 54@57c; tartaric, powered, 37@39c; carbolic acid, 23@28c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.20@1.28; balsam tolu, 38@40c; Tonka beans, $2.25; cubeb berries, 50c; calomel, 92c; camphor, 52@57c; cantharides, $1.25@1.30; cassia buds, 18@20c; chloroform, 59@60c; ergot, 65c; glycerine, 14½@24c; gum arabic, 20@65c; morphine sulph, $2.05@2.45; gum opium, $3.00; quinine, 20@35c; refined alcohol in brls, $2.14 per gal.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 13@13½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@5.00 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $3.00@4.00 per box; Michigan strawberries, $1.25@1.50 per 16-qt case; Cincinnati, $1.00@2.25 per case of 32 qts; pineapples, $7.00@10.00 per 100; cherries, $2.45@2.50 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $2.50@2.75 per case of 24 qts; plums, 75c@$1.50 per case of 24 qts; red raspberries, $2.25@2.50 per case of 24 pts; black raspberries, $3.00@3.50 per case of 24 qts; peaches, 50c@$1.25 per case of 4 baskets.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Cut loaf, 6.20c per lb; cubes, 6.01c; powdered, 6.14@7⅛c; granulated, 5.76c; confectioners', 5.64c; extra C, 5⅛@5⅛c; yellow 4⅛@5⅛c. Coffee—Java, 29@35c per lb; Mocha, 27@30c; Rio choice, 21½@22½c; fair to good, 19@20c; common Rio and Santos, 17@19c. Rice—Fancy Carolina, 5⅛@6⅛c per lb; choice, do, 4⅛@5⅛c; fair, do, 3⅛@4⅛c; Japan, 5⅛@5⅛c. Syrups—Corn, 19@27c per gal; standard sugar, 16@25c; fancy, 28@43c; New Orleans molasses—O. K., 35@45c; centrifugal, 21@35c.

HAY—Fair demand for good quality and prices steady. Receipts were 842 tons and shipments 142 tons. Sales were: On track—7 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00@12.00, and 11 cars upland prairie at $7.50@10.00.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3⅛c per lb; No. 2 do, 2⅛c; No. 1 calfskins, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 4c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white 150 deg., 7½c; snow white, 150 deg., 7⅛c; headlight, 175 deg., 8⅛c; Eocene, 9c; Kenejene, 11c; Elaine, 13⅛c; benzine, 6⅛c; 74 degree gasoline, 8⅛c; 87 degree gasoline, 12c; linseed, raw, 50c, and boiled, 53c; turpentine, 34⅛c; extra W. S. lard oil, 85c; No. 1 lard oil, 50c; No. 2 do, 48c; whale oil, 58c; cooking oil, 54c; salad oil, 62c; paraffine, 28 deg., 10c; do oil, 25 deg., 13c; black summer, 6⅛c; 25 cold test, 7c; do, 15 cold test, 8c; do zero, 9⅛@10⅛c.

POTATOES—Burbanks, Wisconsin, 80@85c; Michigan, 75@80c; Hebrons, 70@75c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $3.00@3.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 10@11c per lb; gobblers, 9c; live chickens, 10@10½c; spring chickens, 16@22c per lb; roosters, 5@6c; live ducks, 8@9c; live geese, full feathered, $3.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, St. Louis, $1.25@1.50 per brl; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.75@2.00 per sack; new turnips, 65@75c per bu box. New vegetables—Cucumbers, Cincinnati, 50c per doz; home grown, 50@60c; green onions, 20@25c per doz bunches; lettuce, 60@70c per box; pie plant, 25c per doz bunches; radishes, 20@25c per doz; spinach, 60@75c per brl; spring beets, 30@40c per doz bunches; parsley, 18@20c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, $1.00@1.25 per bu; string beans, 75c@$1.25 per bu; wax beans, $1.25@1.50; asparagus, 50@60c per doz; cauliflower, $1.25@1.50 per box; tomatoes, Mississippi flats, $1.00@1.25 per 4-basket crate. Egg plants $1.00@1.25 per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse or dingy tub, 24@26c per lb, good medium tub, 28@30c; fine unwashed fleeces, 13@16c; medium unwashed, 17@20c; quarter blood unwashed, 16@18c; coarse unwashed, 15@17c; light and heavy Cotswold, unwashed, 16@17c; quarter blood washed, 23@25c; fine washed fleeces, 21@23c; medium do, 25@27c; coarse, 23@24c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed fleeces, 12@14c; medium do, 15@16c; coarse, 14@15c. Colorado and Territory wools—Lowest grade, 12@14c; medium, 15@16c; fine, 10@13c.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Market Closes Weak—Hogs Go Lower, but the Market Closes Firm.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 12	13,519	459	22,819	12,414
Tuesday, June 13	6,310	1,599	12,986	9,570
Wednesday, June 14	13,933	735	34,043	15,498
Thursday, June 15	12,500	917	31,175	11,264
Friday, June 16	10,000	400	27,000	10,000
Week thus far	56,262	4,110	128,020	58,746
Same pe'd last week	53,183	3,908	69,438	63,128
Same period 1892	62,320	4,322	144,220	43,267
Shipments—				
Monday, June 12	4,336	7	6,958	1,058
Tuesday, June 13	1,256	124	3,521	1,759
Wednesday, June 14	3,766	15	5,007	1,239
Thursday, June 15	4,927	4	7,341	911
Friday, June 16	2,600	......	7,000	1,500
Week thus far	16,879	150	29,730	6,467
Same pe'd last week	15,255	239	25,675	9,621
Same period 1892	16,704	574	44,012	12,726

Receipts June 16, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	10,000	27,000	10,000
Kansas City	4,800	13,000	900
Omaha	1,200	4,800	......
St. Louis	1,000	4,100	1,200
Totals	17,000	48,900	12,100
Cor. day last week	18,400	27,000	13,000
Cor. day 1892	14,800	43,400	9,500
Cor. day 1891	13,700	37,700	5,000
Cor. day 1890	12,500	42,000	6,600

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 hogs, 1,000 cattle, and 1,500 sheep, against 9,996 hogs, 526 cattle, and 2,701 sheep one week ago and 14,804 hogs, 1,159 cattle, and 2,549 sheep one year ago.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago this week, estimating 12,000 for today, will reach 139,000, the largest in five months and the second largest of the year.

CATTLE—The best 1,000@1,250-lb native steers ruled steady, but other natives and Texas cattle sold 10c lower, and the market closed weak, with quite a number of "heavy" natives unsold. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.30@5.60
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.75@5.25
Good to choice steers, 1,200@1,400 lbs	4.35@4.85
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.15@4.65
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.00@4.50
Common to good butchers' steers	3.90@4.15
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.30@3.90
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.45@3.20
Poor to good canning cows	1.75@2.40
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.50@4.35
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@6.00
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.30@4.40
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	1.65@3.00

HOGS—The general market averaged 25c lower, the bulk of sales showing 65@75c decline compared with last Tuesday's average prices. Prices are the lowest since the first week of December, when packing and shipping "droves" cost around $6.10. It is expected that the ruinous break in hog prices the last three days will curtail receipts unless country holders are too badly scared and feel forced to liquidate. The market closed firm and about 10c above the lowest prices of the day. Most of the heavy sold at $6.15@6.30, mixed largely at $6.20@6.35, and light largely at $6.30@6.45. Rough heavy sold at $6.00@6.10 and a few fancy heavy late in the day at $6.40@6.45.

SHEEP—Trade was slow and prices generally 10c lower for sheep and 15@30c lower for lambs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

Kansas City, Mo., June 16.—CATTLE—Receipts, 4,800; shipments, 1,628. Market weak to 15c lower; Texas steers, $2.10@4.15; shipping steers, $4.30@5.55; native cows, $1.60@4.25; butchers' stock, $3.25@4.45; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.35; bulls and mixed, $2.00@3.50. HOGS—Receipts, 12,500; shipments, 2,600. Market 20@35c lower; bulk of sales, $5.80@6.00; heaviest, $5.55@6.00; packers, $5.70@6.05; mixed, $5.60@6.05; light, $5.70@6.20; Yorkers, $6.00@6.20; pigs, $4.25@6.05. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 500; weak and dull.

New York, June 16.—BEEVES—Receipts 1,948. Dull and slow, with common cattle steady and medium to good a shade lower. Texans, $4.95. Receipts, calves, 970 head; active for all kinds and shades, higher for buttermilks. Common to choice veals, 5@7c; buttermilk calves, 4@4½c. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,542. Very dull for sheep; former values; lambs little more active and good stock ½c higher. Sheep, $3.00@5.00; lambs, $5.50@7.25 for common to choice; culls, $4.00@5.25. HOGS—Receipts, 981. Dull and droping at $7.20@7.60.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,400; shipments, 700. Market steady; only few natives on sale; fair to ordinary Texas steers, $3.00@3.65. HOGS—Receipts, 4,200; shipments, none. Market 15c lower; heavy, $5.80@6.30; mixed, $5.80@6.20; light, $6.00@6.25. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, none. Market steady; unchanged.

Omaha, Neb., June 16.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,200; steers steady to 10c lower, $3.80@5.10; cows, $1.50@4.00; feeders, $3.00@4.15. HOGS—Receipts 4,800; 10c lower; heavy, $6.00@6.15; light, $6.10@6.20; bulk, $6.05@6.15. SHEEP—Receipts, none; firm, $4.00@5.25; lambs, $5.00@6.50.

THE LUMBER MARKET.

Unusual dullness continues in the lumber market, business being so light that prices are almost nominal. Few cargoes are arriving, sales being so slow and uncertain.

Cargo prices are about as follows: Piece stuff, long and short, $10.00; mill culls, $7.00; mill culls, inch, $8.50@9.00; hemlock piece stuff, $7.50; Star A shingles, $2.00; cedar shingles, $1.60@2.00; pine lath, $1.75@2.00.

Quotations at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	$43.00@51.00
Inch finishing, uppers	46.00@51.00
Siding, first and second clear	24.50
Common and cull boards	14.00@15.50
Flooring, A and B	37.00@38.00
Fencing, No. 1, 12 to 18 ft	17.00
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	14.50@17.00
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8, 12 to 24 ft	14.00@18.00
Timber, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24 ft	15.00@18.00
Shingles, choice to extra	2.60@ 2.75
Lath, dry	2.75

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 16.—Prices advanced on larger business today. The fact that the Bank of England reserve is the largest since 1879 had its influence, and several bullish influences assisted the American market. The agreement to issue clearing-house certificates is now favorably looked upon. The reduction by the French Chamber of the duty on cereals was considered a bull point, although some improvement is noted in Austrian wheat. The effects of the Austro-Hungarian Finance Ministers to get the consent of the State Bank to issue legal tender silver notes is considered a confession of failure to get sufficient gold, and points to the release of the recent accumulations. Leading dealers and brokers agreed today to support the Reading plan, one firm sending in over $1,000,000 of bonds, and it is now believed that the plan will succeed. On rumors that the Indian mints would be closed rupee paper advanced to 66⅜, and council drafts were specially allotted up to 15d.

LIVERPOOL, June 16.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand moderate, unchanged. Lard—Spot demand poor; futures no demand; prime Western spot dull, 49s 6d. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat and flour—Demand poor, unchanged. Corn—Spot and futures demand fair; spot firm, 4s 3⅛d; June firm, 4s 3⅛d; July firm, 4s 4d; August firm, 4s 4½d.

PARIS, June 16.—Three per cent rentes, 97f 57½c ex coupon for the account.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, June 16.—[Special.]—COTTON—Declined 5 to 7 points, recovered this and advanced 1 to 6 points, and then reacted, closing steady, with the near months 3 to 5 points higher than yesterday and the late months 1 to 3 points lower, with sales of 180,100 bales. Liverpool declined 3 points, closing steady, with spot sales of 12,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths quiet. New Orleans lost 8 points, recoverd this, and advanced 2 to 3 points, lost this, and recovered 1 to 2 points. Spot prices here were steady at 8 1-16c for middling uplands, with sales of 1,162 bales for export and 132 for spinning. Memphis and Augusta advanced 1-16c. The Southern markets generally quiet, but steady. St. Louis sold 1,200 bales and New Orleans 1,200 bales. The receipts at the ports were 1,530, against 5,505 this day last week and 2,483 last year. Total for the week, 19,135, against 25,434 last week and 25,069 last year. Exports 3,047 to the continent and 3,380 to Great Britain. The receipts at the interior towns for the week were 1,964 bales, against 3,004 last week and 4,767 last year; interior shipments, 22,814 bales, against 17,282 last week and 19,048 last year; interior stocks, 14,055 bales, against 159,895 a week ago and 183,228 at this time last year. Money 6 to 25 per cent on call, closing at 6.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July	8,000	7.99	7.88	7.97@7.98
August	83,400	8.09	7.96	8.07@8.08
September	31,100	8.15	8.04	8.12@8.13
October	21,300	8.19	8.10	8.17@8.18
November	5,100	8.24	8.18	8.22@8.23
December	14,300	8.33	8.24	8.28@8.29
January	15,900	8.39	8.29	8.34@8.35
February	1,100	8.40	8.36	8.39@8.41
March	100	8.47	8.47	......

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since Sept. 1, 1892: Galveston, 1,034,783 bales; New Orleans, 1,544,663; Mobile, 178,402; Savannah, 766,477; Charleston, 296,503; Wilmington, 159,070; Norfolk, 275,549; Baltimore, 55,050; New York, 103,743; Boston, 116,873; Newport News, 16,593; Philadelphia, 59,719; West Point, Va., 193,120; Brunswick, 80,755; Valasco, 19,486; Pensacola, 7,610; total, 4,908,395. Deduct 16,578 bales claimed and counted by Savannah and Charleston in their net receipts, total since Sept. 1 (corrected), 4,891,817 bales.

For the week ending June 16 the net receipts at all United States ports during the week were 1,935 bales; net receipts at all United States ports during same week last year, 25,069; total receipts to this date, 4,891,817; total receipts, same date last year, 6,949,980; exports for the week, 39,436; exports for same week last year, 47,894; total exports to this date, 4,047,908; total exports to same date last year, 5,576,548; stock at all United States ports same time last year, 592,030; stock at all United States ports, 413,978; stock at all interior towns, 53,889; stock at all interior towns same time last year, 61,171; stock at Liverpool, 1,520,000; stock at Liverpool same time last year, 1,624,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 36,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 55,000.

COFFEE—Advanced 10 to 20 points and closed steady, with sales of 9,000 bags. Havre ⅛f higher on the distant months. Hamburg ⅛ to 1 pfennig lower, and London fell 3d to 6d. Rio exchange, 11d, the same as yesterday. Rio receipts, 4,000, and Santos, 7,000. United States warehouse deliveries, 4,321 bags. Some of the bulls were selling here early. Baltimore jobbers bought autumn deliveries later on and caused more firmness. The Rio market was quiet and 700 reis lower, and Santos was quiet at a decline of 450 reis. Rio on the spot was dull and steady; No. 7, 16⅛@16⅛c. Sales of 300 bags Central American. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
July	250	15.15	15.05	15.15@15.20
August	1,750	15.05	14.90	15.05@15.10
September	3,250	14.95	14.85	14.90@14.95
October	750	14.85	14.75	14.75@14.80
December	3,000	14.65	14.60	14.60@14.65

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 1c to 1⅛c. Spot sales 97,500 bu, including 96,000 for export. No. 2 red a ⅛c under July f. o. b. afloat and 1⅛c under delivered. No. 2 hard winter f. o. b. afloat at ⅛c over July, and ungraded red at 1⅛@2⅛c under July afloat. No. 1 northern at ⅛c under July f. o. b. afloat. For local account No. 2 northern at 71c elevator. Option sales 5,095,000. Corn—Advanced 2c to 2⅛c; spot sales 42,000 bu, including 16,000 for export; No. 2 at 50⅛c in elevator and canal, No. 2 white to arrive at 52⅛c, do for July 8. Option sales 2,000,000 bu. Oats advanced ⅛c to 1⅛c. Spot sales 90,000 bu. No. 2 white at 40c, No. 3 do at 39c, No. 2 mixed at 38⅛c in elevator and 39⅛c afloat, ungraded at 40@44⅛c for white and 38@39⅛c for mixed; white afloat at 40@41c. Malt was in fair demand and stronger. Option sales 500,000 bu. Rye—Dull, weak; western, 56@58c.

FREIGHTS—The advance in wheat and the scarcity in room served to check the movement in berth freights, the only engagements reported being 96,000 bu grain to London at 5d from store—an advance. To other ports in the United Kingdom and continent rates are nominally firm. Steamers are in demand for both grain and general cargo at the best rates of the week and the season.

BUTTER—Choice, 18⅛@20⅛c.

CHEESE—Fancy, 9⅛@9⅛c.

EGGS—13⅛@14⅛c.

SUGAR—Quiet and firm; 89 degrees test, 3⅛c; 96 degrees test, 4⅛c. Sales—A cargo centrifugal, 96 degrees test, at 4⅛c. Refined fairly active and firm; off A, No. 6, and No. 7, 1-16c higher.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Dull easy; crude, 40c; yellow prime, 44c; choice, 50@51c.

PETROLEUM—Was dull. Pennsylvania oil spot sales, none; option sales, 1,000 brls at 62c, closing 62c bid, offered at 62⅛c. Lima oil, no sales; 29⅛c bid. At Oil City, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened at 62⅛c bid; highest, 62c; lowest, 62c; closed, 62c; sales, 10,000 brls; clearances, 176,000 brls; charters, blank; shipments, 112,687 brls; runs, 79,694 brls. At Pittsburg, Pa.—National Transit certificates opened at 62⅛c; closed at 62c; highest, 62⅛c; lowest, 62c; sales, 5,000 brls.

DRY GOODS—No developments of importance are yet reached in the demand for dry goods this week, and the market continues more or less quiet.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16.—GRAIN—Wheat was slack, but a gain of ⅛@⅛c was secured largely on cable news; No. 2 red, cash and June, 62⅛c; July, 64@64⅛c, closing 64⅛@64⅛c; August, 67c; September, 68⅛@69⅛c, closing 69⅛c. Corn advanced 1⅛c on cable news; No. 2 mixed, cash and June, 37⅛c; July, 37⅛@38⅛c, closing 38⅛c; September, 39⅛@40c, closing 40c. Oats firmer; No. 2 cash and June, 30c; July, 27⅛c; August, 25c bid; September, 25⅛c. Rye—No. 2, 50c bid. PROVISIONS—Steady; very quiet. Pork and lard unchanged. Dry salt meats—Loose shoulders, $9.00; other meats, bacon, and hams unchanged. Receipts—Wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 186,000 bu; oats, 33,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 63,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 68c; do, c. i. f., 66⅛c; no other offerings; winter wheat higher; No. 2 red 70c; No. 3, extra red, 66c; No. 1, white, 71c asked. Receipts—Wheat, 167,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 240,000 bu; corn, 8,520 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 16.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 red, spot, and June, 70⅛c. Corn dull; mixed, spot, and June, 48⅛c. Oats quiet, but steady; No. 2 white Western, 40c. Rye slow; No. 2, 60c nominally.

The Tribune.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by THE TRIBUNE company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

FEATURES OF TOMORROW'S "TRIBUNE."

THE TRIBUNE has secured from Mrs. Ballington Booth two signed articles in which she describes her experiences in dealing with what are known as "abandoned women." The women soldiers of the Salvation Army have not hesitated to go down into the haunts of the outcasts, and their experience has taught them that the women in these sinks of iniquity are not as depraved as is generally supposed, and that under their brazenness may be found sorrow, shame, remorse, and possible repentance. Mrs. Booth talks plainly but properly of this great question. She has no maudlin sentimentality for vice in any form, but believes that many are forced into sin and would gladly reform did not society bar its doors against them. If there is to be any scheme of reform it is manifest that it must be carried out mainly by women, and Mrs. Booth is admirably fitted to inaugurate the movement. The introductory article will be printed in tomorrow's TRIBUNE, with illustrations of real events and a large crayon portrait of Mrs. Booth in her army uniform.

There are many relics of the early life of Abraham Lincoln still to be found in the interior towns of Illinois. An old painting and photograph of the great martyr and other mementos found in Hancock County will be described and illustrated for tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

John Kendrick Bangs has struck the popular fancy with his "Jimmieboy" stories. His young hero while in Nod-land meets many juvenile heroes, and the tale will be illustrated for tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

There are many clever little tricks to be played with the glasses to amuse the guests at dinner. What they are and how to do them will be made clear to the readers of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Miss Duncan, in her "Adventures of a Memsahib," has approached to the fenderness of Kipling. Mrs. Abbott will elaborate the comparison in her literary gossip in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

The coming race across the lake has aroused the enthusiasm of the yachtsmen about Chicago. Something about the men and the boats to compete will be given with sketches in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

"Gath" has a memory as well as keen powers of perception and analysis. He will comment at length on the financial situation in tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

There is enough in the present situation of the two great political parties to furnish John J. Ingalls with ample material for a good article. He says that the Republican party is the engine and the Democratic party the brake in our political system. His letter will be one of the most thoughtful of the special features of tomorrow's TRIBUNE.

Mr. Charles Graham's beautiful water-color, giving a view from the wooded island at the Exposition, will be reproduced for the benefit of all subscribers to THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE. A souvenir is furnished with every copy of tomorrow's paper and purchasers should insist on having it. Many people are now preserving these beautiful pictures, and as there are to be not less than ten in the series, those who save them all will have an absolutely unique souvenir of the World's Columbian Exposition. The demand increases weekly and the only safe way is to leave an order in advance.

THERE is no dull season for Maxwell's ax.

RAILWAY rates and the price of strawberries must come down.

CHICAGO's drinking water has lived down its calumniators. But it will do no harm to boil it before using.

A NEBRASKA man has had 100 acres sown with mustard seed, with the idea, possibly, of replacing a plaster of mortgages with something better.

THIS is Bunker Hill day. It is so called because it commemorates a brisk little battle fought on Breed's Hill 118 years ago. Let us be patriotic, but exact.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the efforts that have been made to suppress the fact, it has leaked out that the "Chicago Fair" is the greatest and grandest Exposition the world ever has seen.

THE story that Grover Cleveland brought his fist down on the table and swore a great oath that he would make no pledges to secure the support of Tammany is looked upon with some incredulity even by the marines.

THERE is some reason for the complaints made as to the do-nothing policy of the special Committee on Track Elevation, but the committee is not entirely to blame. The representatives of several of the roads have been before it and have asked for time to prepare plans and propositions. The time has been granted. The only propositions thus far submitted are those of the Rock Island and the Lake Shore roads. Those fall short of public expectation and of the demands of the committee, but it has not so informed the officers of the roads submitting them. Why is not some definite action taken?

STILL the complaints of filthy streets pour in. As it is no use to refer them to the Street Cleaning Superintendent, who has an invariable answer to all such that they are not true, they should be referred to the Mayor. When on horseback the Mayor is worth a dozen Sanitary Inspectors. Will he not examine into the complaints of the residents near Cornell avenue and Fifty-sixth street, and give instructions to his Superintendent to abate the nuisance in that vicinity? Mr. Welles needs a lecture every day to keep him at his work. The city is scandalously dirty and he knows it.

THE New York stock market opened strong and advanced considerably, but at the close quotations fell off under the influence of exceedingly tight money. Rates for call loans went to 25 per cent. The local market sympathized with the strength of New York at the opening, but lost part of the advance before the close. Sterling rates continue to drop. New York exchange sold at $1.50 discount.—The leading produce markets were moderately active and generally stronger. This was due chiefly to talk to the effect that the French import duty on cereals may be lifted, owing to the shortage of the crops. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, corn 2 cents higher, oats ⅝ cent higher, cash rye firm, barley steady, flaxseed ½ cent higher, September pork 5 cents higher, lard 5c lower, and ribs 5 cents lower.

AS THE North and West Side street car companies were blamed—with justice—for their failure to have enough cars, or to run them late enough a week ago last Thursday night, it is only fair to state that night before last they attended to their business. Their arrangements for taking home the people who came to the center of town from Jackson Park after the exercises of German day were over were satisfactory. They ran the cable trains an hour later than usual and between 11 o'clock and midnight they carried 40,000 persons to their homes. Having shown what they can do the people will expect the companies to do equally well on all similar occasions.

THE Clearing-House committee of the New York banks made a mistake when it failed to pass the resolution which was submitted at its last meeting asking the President to call an extra session of Congress at once and not to wait until September. Some of the bankers were afraid such action on their part might be misconstrued. What if it were, so long as the action itself was right, which it unquestionably would be? The financial situation is the most serious question before the country. It can be settled by Congress only, which cannot meet until called by the President. To ask him to do now that which ought to be done now and not be postponed until September is not only proper but it is the duty of the Clearing-House committee. An urgent appeal from that quarter might have some influence on the President and stir him up to action. Its members would have shown themselves braver and better citizens had they adopted the resolution they tabled.

THE EXPOSITION FINANCES.

Exaggerated statements which have been printed about the running expenses of the Exposition have made it necessary for the Auditor to state the exact facts. It was alleged, for instance, that the pay-roll for May amounted to $850,000. Were such the case it would be plain that there was inexcusable extravagance somewhere. But the Auditor says that the entire expenses for May, pay-roll and all, were under $600,000, or about $19,000 a day, while the total receipts were $720,000. He adds that the expenses for this month and subsequent ones will be much smaller than those for May. The latter were heavy because of the unfinished condition of the grounds and buildings. It is intended to reduce the operating expenses to $15,000 a day, or about $450,000 a month, and it is not believed, in view of the army of employés it is necessary to have, that they can be brought below that.

The sum paid for admission by 30,000 visitors will cover the expenses of the day. During the week June 4 to 10 the average daily pay attendance was 75,000. It has been increasing since then and will keep on doing so as the country visitors pour in. So it will be seen that a handsome surplus is being laid aside every day to meet the obligations of the Exposition. In estimating receipts, however, the concessions must not be forgotten. Thirty thousand visitors not only pay $15,000 to the Fair, but a good percentage of what they expend on the Midway Plaisance and with concession-holders elsewhere goes to the Fair also. The receipts at the Centennial from this source were comparatively small, the managers not realizing the value of the privileges they sold. The Exposition directors have made no such mistake. When 100,000 persons pay to enter the grounds the Fair gets not merely $50,000, but a great incidental revenue the amount of which it is difficult to calculate.

It is evident, therefore, that the finances of the Exposition are in good shape. Expenses are going down and receipts are going up. The stories about the excessive pay-rolls were exaggerated. But they would not have been told had full information been given on the point. In a word, the more the directors take the stockholders—the people of Chicago—into their confidence the less likelihood will there be of inexact reports, the effect of which, the Auditor says, is "unfortunate." Thus it would be a blunder to refuse to give day by day the number of paid and free admissions. The suppression of that information would be sure to be followed by the publication of statements by enemies of the Exposition not calculated to benefit it. We are glad to be able to say that the directors in this instance saw their error quickly and corrected it. They showed the higher courage which could afford to disregard false consistency and sacrificed their personal feeling for the good of the cause. No praiseworthy action of the many which they have been responsible for in the direction of the great enterprise which they have in hand has seemed to us to be more purely dictated by a strong sense of duty as this has been.

A FITTING SOUVENIR OF THE FAIR.

It is a matter for general congratulation that the Legislature has passed the bill enabling the South Park Commissioners to purchase the Art Gallery at the Fair grounds after the closing of the Exposition and to maintain it as a public art museum after the manner of the Art Museum in Central Park, New York. The passage of the bill will give satisfaction in a double sense. All the other buildings on the grounds except the temple on the Wooded Island, which is a gift to the park from the Japanese Government, will be torn down at the expiration of the Fair, and the vision of beauty will disappear like a dream. It will be some compensation for this great loss to keep the Art Gallery as a souvenir of the White City and to preserve the building as one of the purest and most beautiful architectural designs in the world. In itself it always will be one of the most attractive features in the park to those who are lovers of beauty, and will stand as an object lesson for architectural study.

Apart from this the Art Gallery as a museum will supply a long-felt public want, and will come to be a popular resort. It need not be said that generous Chicagoans will soon fill its spacious rooms with objects of curiosity, and that it will be a fitting receptacle for many of the decorations of the Fair which ought not to be sacrificed when the buildings are torn down. Under the terms of the bill it will be open to the public, free of charge, two days in each week, and school children will be admitted free at all times. Upon other days those under 10 years of age will be admitted free, and those over that age will be charged 25 cents, which will help to meet the running expenses. It is possible the Fisheries Building, or at least sufficient of it for the purposes of an aquarium, may also be kept. The bill in question now only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law. Doubtless the Gubernatorial approval will not be withheld. To become operative the bill has to be submitted to a vote of the people of the South Park District, which will be done next November. There is hardly any doubt it then will be adopted.

THE WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

After a long drawn out session of 164 days, few of which were spent in actual labor, the Thirty-eighth General Assembly has adjourned, to the relief of the Democratic leaders, who wanted it to do as little as possible lest it might commit some outrageous blunder, and of citizens generally, who feared that whatever good laws it might pass accidentally would be more than offset by the bad ones it was sure to put on the statute books. Since the Legislature was Democratic in both branches these fears were reasonable.

From the partisan standpoint the General Assembly did well for the ruling party. It passed two apportionment bills, gerrymandering the Congressional and Senatorial districts so as to give the Democrats a majority of the Congressional delegation and of the Legislature even though the Republicans were to elect their Governor and other State officers by heavy majorities.

As the party went into power pledged to economy and a reduction of taxes it did not dare to indulge in its inclinations for extravagance, yet the appropriations are almost as large as those of any previous session, and they were kept down only by refusing to provide the money needed for repairs of State institutions and other necessary purposes. By doing that it was made possible to waste much money without swelling the total of appropriations too much. The next Legislature will have to levy increased taxes in order to do the necessary work this one failed to provide for.

Among the bills passed which may be spoken of in terms of praise are the one to secure to the people the bulk of the interest on public moneys, the two anti-trust measures, and the bills for a closer scrutiny of building and loan associations and of special assessment insurance companies. The sweat-shop bill has some absurdly impracticable features, but if its administration is intrusted to competent hands some abuses can be remedied.

While many measures which were urged by the people of this city and county failed to pass, a few managed to get through. The Drainage Trustees were given police power. The West Side Park Board was given a little more money. The voters in the South Park District can, if they choose, buy the Art Building and use it as a museum. The court fees were increased, and no more Judges were saddled on the county. The law relative to paying special assessments in installments was revised. Those for sewers and water pipes may be divided into ten installments.

The Edwards compulsory education law was repealed in accordance with the promises of both political parties. Another law was passed to take its place. All that can be said in its favor is that it is a little better than nothing. If the Chicago Board of Education sees fit it can force a small percentage of the children who are growing up untaught to go to school. The Torrens land transfer bill, the passage of which was urged in the interest of the real estate owners of this city, and which they believed would be of inestimable value to them, was defeated at the last moment by peculiar methods which will be explained hereafter.

While the Legislature refused to submit to the voters a proposition to call a constitutional convention, it did submit an amendment to be voted on in 1894 which will add to the interest of that year's campaign. It provides for giving the Legislature power to enforce all laws it may see fit to pass regulating contracts and relations between corporations and their employés. It was submitted for the purpose of placating the "walking delegates," who want a compulsory eight-hour law and similar measures passed. It will be beaten when the people learn its object.

The above gives substantially the record of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly. It left undone most of the things it ought to have done and did many things which it ought not to have done. The only cause for thankfulness is that there were not more of the latter.

REMOVE THE CAUSE OF STRINGENCY.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that the government has now on hand 124,292,-532 fine ounces of silver bullion. This is not worth so much by nearly $11,000,000 as the $114,300,000 paid for it, but at the current market price that silver could be sold for more than $103,000,000. It is lying idle in the Treasury vaults, not being security for any kind of currency, as most of the Treasury notes issued for its purchase have been redeemed in gold. But if Congress were to adopt the Windom plan, advocated by THE TRIBUNE, the government, to all intents and purposes, would find itself in the comfortable position of owning fully $100,000,000 more of gold than it owns now, and it would then be ready to redeem all its obligations at their gold value as fast as presented.

If the Treasury notes were made redeemable in silver, in terms of gold value, just as the bullion is purchased in terms of gold value, there could be no decline in the value of a Treasury note below par of gold, and no difficulty in maintaining at gold par the silver certificates which are specifically made redeemable in silver dollars. Consequently there would be no apprehension in the country of a slump down to the 64-cent silver dollar basis, and all the prevailing stringency would disappear. There would then be no further occasion for panic or suspensions, assignments, and bankruptcies; or at least they would be prevented as efficiently as last year, before the silver slump was recognized as dangerous, and the country got scared in contemplation of its possible consequences.

If this immense mass of silver bullion in the Treasury were made available for the gold par redemption of the government obligations, there would be no further sorting out of "money." The locking up of gold and gold certificates would cease. The hundreds of millions of undoubted par money now withdrawn from circulation and locked up in safety deposit vaults and private hoards would come into use. Money would at once become plentiful instead of scarce, and credits expand correspondingly. Hence all lines of business would be free to move onward in their previous grooves and in former volume, and fiscal prosperity would abound.

The whole of the existing financial trouble can be traced to the widespread loss of confidence that the purchasing value of money will be maintained at its present level. It is the fear that the little $90,000,000 of gold in the Treasury will all be checked out in the redemption of silver paper, which thereafter must be redeemed only in silver standard dollars, worth in gold but three-fifths of their nominal value. It is the pigheaded, crankish, and knavish work of the free silverites that has caused all the commotion, shrinkage, and collapse that have been experienced in the last few weeks. These were legitimate consequences of the retirement from circulation of money about the ultimate value of which there was no apprehension, which made cash and credit so scarce that its use has commanded two or three times the usual rates of interest and been hard to obtain at that. The very conditions the free silver men professed to want to prevent have come around in consequence of their insane pressure for the adoption of a policy which at once would reduce by more than a third the purchasing value of all the money in circulation.

If the now idle, useless silver bullion held by the government were treated on its merits and used at its real value, as determined by its purchasing power in terms of gold, the whole trouble would cease. It is the fear that its obligations must be paid with silver, artificially counted as worth 50 per cent more than the real value of the metal, that has caused the disturbance. Remove that fear and confidence will be restored speedily. The now useless stock of silver would then perform its legitimate function of supporting a credit of more than a hundred million dollars, instead of being an incubus weighing down on the confidence of the people. Bimetallism can be carried out only by rating silver at its true value, in selling as well as buying it. Since silver has depreciated in purchasing power 36 per cent, there is no other practicable way to maintain bimetallism than by using a gold dollar's worth of silver in redemption of each dollar of obligation, whether that be Federal or individual. That is the Alpha and the Omega of the whole case.

ANOTHER GALA DAY AT THE FAIR.

Today will be another gala day at the Fair. It is Bunker Hill day and the sons of the old Bay State will see to it that it is celebrated fittingly. The Sons of the American Revolution will start the ball in the Music Hall early in the forenoon with addresses by such notable speakers as Chauncey M. Depew, Henry M. Shepard, Senator Lindsey of Kentucky, and Gen. Horace Porter. A reception at the Woman's Building will follow the conclave, at which addresses will be made by Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. S. H. Kerfoot, and Mrs. Adlai Ewing. These interesting exercises will conclude with a grand celebration in the Massachusetts House, in which Gov. Russell and his military staff, the State Commissioners, the Executive Council, and a large delegation from the Great and General Court of the Commonwealth will appear as the principal figures, ably assisted by as many of the sons and daughters of the State as can secure admission, or get near enough to see "the whites of their eyes" as their ancestors did that morning when they waited for the Britishers to come up the hill. It goes without saying that Massachusetts day will be one of the memorable features of the State celebrations at the Fair.

The motley assemblage on Midway Plaisance also will celebrate the day by a march through the Fair grounds. It will be a unique procession, one which cannot be seen elsewhere, and one which never may be seen here again after the Fair closes. Headed by United States regulars, there will follow in picturesque array Turks with Far Away Moses leading them, Bedouins, sedan bearers, Algerians, Soudanese, the grotesque population of Cairo street, with its wrestlers, fencers, jugglers, donkey boys, dancing girls, eunuchs, and camel drivers, Swiss guards, Moors and Persians, the little Javanese, South Sea Islanders, Amazons, Dahomans, Chinese actors, Japanese, old Chief Bull and his Laps, fighters from Fiji, Hagenbeck and his animals, the employés of the Irish villages and of the glass works, and the international beauties. The march of this heterogeneous conglomeration of strange peoples, brilliant in color and picturesque in attire, will be enlivened by music of all kinds. There will be American bands and German bands, lutes and dulcimers, bagpipes and hurdy-gurdies, gipsy orchestras and mandolins, tomtoms and gongs, tambours and drums, and everything else that can make a sound, from the noisy percussion instruments of the Orientals to the martial horns and reeds of the European bands. Nothing yet seen upon the grounds will equal in interest this march of the multitudes from Midway Plaisance. It will be a picture in miniature of the world of the Orient in this newest city of the Occident, and a day's diversion in the routine of sight-seeing which will be of an agreeable if not exciting character to the crowd which will congregate to witness the queer and strange spectacle. That it will be a popular sight goes without saying. Much has been said of the Fair as a great popular educator, and it unquestionably merits all that has been said on that point. But people do not want education all the time. They want amusement as well. How much they want it is shown by the way in which they crowd the Midway Plaisance and by the eager throngs which congregate around any strange spectacle on that queer street. This parade, therefore, will be welcomed as an entertainment, and it should be repeated frequently. It will lend zest, piquancy, color, and sound to the ordinary quietness of the park streets. The people will appreciate it, and once it is known that amusement is to be added to the educational feature of the Fair the crowd of visitors will increase in number. The officials of the Fair have done well to devise these special attractions to catch the eye and please the fancy of the crowd, which soon gets tired of looking at exhibits and listening to speeches. The more bizarre and barbarian these spectacles the better it will be.

HARMONY ON AWARDS AT THE FAIR.

All the foreign Commissioners to the World's Fair except the French have agreed to abide by the rules of the Committee on Awards. Doubtless France too will fall into line, as the Commissioners have not been asked to concede anything of the difference recently existing between them and Mr. Thacher, the acting Chairman of the Award committee. It is the latter who has done all the conceding. He has backed down squarely from his position as upholder of the obnoxious single judge system, and agreed that such number of experts in the preliminary examination of competitors as may be recommended by the department jury may be appointed in each case. Substantially this is what was wanted by the foreigners, and they have no further cause for complaint or dissatisfaction.

This is a pleasant outcome of a difficulty which at one time threatened to cause trouble lasting long after the Fair will have closed. It will result in the replacing of the exhibits of the seventeen great foreign powers in competition at the Fair. There may be some little red tape to be unwound in the case of France, as that country made a formal and official withdrawal, but probably this will be retired now that the cause of the protest is removed. France will have no good excuse for remaining "out." It is well understood that the exhibits of that country were intended to compete with those of England and Germany, with express reference to the bearing of the fact and its result on the success of the subsequent appeal to the world's market of buyers, and that France did not withdraw from any fear of such result if the competition was a fair and open one on lines similar to those laid down for previously held World's Fairs. So it is not likely that France will feel like being able to stay outside the fold after all the others have reëntered it.

Mr. Thacher has worked hard for the success of the Fair. He thought he had a plan that would be a great improvement on preceding methods, and was doggedly enthusiastic in pushing it. But he is now convinced his plan is not acceptable to the great majority of those whom he thought it would benefit, and he has yielded the point in such terms as should satisfy all doubters that with equal heartiness and good will he will work to carry out the plan preferred to his own. So there is no need to twit him for his change of front. He has furnished an illustration of the old-fashioned remark that to confess oneself to have been in error is to admit one is wiser today than yesterday. It is the wise man who is able to change his mind on conviction that he was wrong. The fool is incapable of such mental reformation.

AUTHORS OF MUCH MISCHIEF.

The following paragraph from a Manchester, England, paper is an excellent illustration of the mischief which a few greedy men can do:

> A ham sandwich (American ham sandwiches possess the same powers of resistance and durability as will be found in an English shooting-boot) costs 50 cents (2s.); the use of a plate to put it on costs 15 cents (7½d.). This charge is no doubt owing to the long time taken in masticating it. A glass of lager costs 50 cents (2s), unless the price is specially arranged before the beer is consumed. Those who don't drink beer can have a glass of ginger ale for 30 cents (1s. 3d.). A dinner, consisting of one kind of meat, one vegetable, coffee, and a bit of dessert, can be had on payment of $3 (12s.). In most cases the food is not fit for a starving tramp to eat. Every other article of refreshment is sold on a similar scale of extortion, and appears to be equally inferior.

This is based upon an exaggerated statement of the overcharging attempted by some of the restaurants on the Exposition grounds immediately after the 1st of May, when attendance was not up to expectations and the managers of these concerns tried to make up for the lack of custom by charging extra prices. The Chicago papers denounced and stopped the extortions. Eastern papers printed highly colored accounts of the high prices, and the English papers have copied them without taking the trouble to state that reasonable rates have been enforced.

As a consequence there is an impression in England that it costs a fortune to live here, and that one must expect to be gouged or robbed on every hand. English people who do come with fear and trembling say with surprise that they see no indications of the cheating and robbing they were led to expect, that prices are moderate, and their lives in no danger, even if they travel the streets alone.

It is unfortunate that Europe should have received its first impressions of the Fair so largely from the New York papers, most of which were eager to make the worst of everything and were in no haste to correct their exaggerated statements. The primary responsibility rests, however, with a few men who were too eager to make money and who did not reflect that the course they pursued to do so would injure themselves and might damage the Fair.

AN attempt is being made to give political significance to the recent changes in the Police Department. This is absurd. The displaced officers are with few exceptions Democrats, and so are the officers promoted. Capt. Jenkins, for instance, who has been discharged, boasts now that he supported Harrison last spring. For that matter nearly every officer on the force supported Mr. Harrison. There is no politics, therefore, in the changes. It is to be hoped they were made for the good of the service. Certainly Capt. Jenkins is deserving of no sympathy from Republicans, for when he was the principal police officer of the Stock-Yards region he did nothing to prevent the stuffing of the ballot-boxes in the interest of Mr. Cregier. Last fall and last spring the Republicans appealed to him in vain to aid in preventing Democratic colonization in the First Ward and the stuffing of the registry. He, therefore, should not attempt to pose as a martyr to partisan politics.

A WELL-INFORMED correspondent of the *Evening Journal* asserts that the defeat of Senator O'Malley's bill providing for the inspection of private banks was brought about by a combination between the representatives of the private bankers in the Senate and the opponents of the anti-pool-selling bill. The attitude of Senator Sylvester Allen on the anti-pool bill bears this out. Allen was a vigorous advocate of the latter bill until O'Malley's bill was advanced. Then he changed sides and voted against the anti-pool bill. That was killed. The O'Malley bill was quietly shelved thereafter. Mr. Allen has been posing throughout the session as a "reformer." He has always been a Democrat, though.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is dieting to cure his fatness and is growing fatter in spite of it. If he will shut off his diet altogether for a week or two he will notice a sensible diminution in his girth.

A BILL has been drawn up by a member of the Connecticut Legislature and will be presented at a favorable opportunity appropriating $200 apiece to enable the State officials, legislators, doorkeepers, messengers, and reporters to visit the World's Fair. The Hartford *Courant* indorses the scheme with enthusiasm and insists on the entire population of the State being included in the junket. We fear the bill is doomed to failure.

LIEUT.-GOV. GILL was surprised a day or two ago by the gift of a handsome cane from the Senate pages. Earlier in the season, while the Governor was down South, there was a general feeling that Mr. Gill needed a club, well laid on.

THE people are willing to learn, but it will take a long time to educate them up to Algerian theater music.

PHILADELPHIA and New Orleans were favored with half-fare rates by the railways when those cities were holding expositions, which, to put the case mildly, were in no way superior to the Jackson Park affair.

THE good ship Viking having got across the ocean safely has had its barnacles scraped off and will expect to find the Columbian Fair in the same condition when it gets here.

"AMERICAN DAY" will be celebrated at Jackson Park two weeks from next Tuesday, and if it isn't the biggest of all days in Chicago this year let the American eagle go into a cave and consort with the bats.

THE Chicago Exposition now needs only the condemnation of Rudyard Kipling for its complete vindication.—*New York Press.*

Mr. Kipling having neglected an obvious duty the Rev. Joseph Cook is nobly doing what he can to make up for the deficiency.

IN A MINOR KEY.

The Usual Way.

"How many did you have at the caucus last night?"

"Five or six. We had enough to nominate a full ticket."

"What are you going to call it?"

"The People's, of course."

They All Try.

Night Editor (of New England paper)—"Has the editorial correspondence from Chicago got in yet."

Telegraph Editor—"It's on the wire now."

"How does it begin?"

"'The glories of the great Columbian Exposition are simply indescribable.'"

Shouting to foreman through speaking-tube—"Save about three columns for description of Chicago Fair!"

Hardly Fair.

It was a hot day and the pastor of the suburban church, looking over his congregation when about half through his sermon, noted many nodding heads.

"I wonder how many of you, brethren," he observed, in the somewhat monotonous tone in which he had been preaching for nearly half an hour, "would be ready if the angel of death should make his appearance at this moment and call out in a loud voice—

"'Tickets!'"

Forty-seven commuters in various parts of the house awoke with a jerk, felt hastily in their vest pockets for something, looked confusedly about them a moment, and became instantly attentive and devout.

PERSONALS.

Henry M. Stanley is now writing fables for children for a newspaper syndicate. They are fully as interesting as the fables for grown folks he has been writing for so many years.

Mr. W.W. Astor ought to be ashamed of himself for advising Englishmen not to go to the World's Fair. Possibly he is afraid they may learn what his great-grandfather's business used to be.

Mrs. Ida Tims Klocker of Iowa has reported every race that has taken place on the famous Independence track since it was opened in 1889; she is a recognized authority on all race questions, and from the owners to the stable boys is universally respected

William A. Bogus was a Georgia Land Commissioner many years ago caught in rascality in office. He issued fraudulent land rights. Thus he is said to have furnished our language with a word for everything spurious and false.

President Aylesworth of the Drake University at Des Moines recently accepted the Prohibition nomination for Governor. Now the trustees of the university have requested him to drop the nomination or the Presidency, as they don't want the institution drawn into politics.

Lieut. Robert E. Peary has written to Denver for from six to a dozen burros, broken to pack. The explorer will try to use these animals to convey his supplies across the ice cap of Greenland, and also as meat for his dogs. As soon as the loads become reduced so that a burro can be dispensed with he will be killed.

Capt. Anderson of the Viking ship and his crew are disappointed that no national salute or demonstration of any kind greeted them when the little vessel dropped anchor in New London (Conn.) harbor. The Captain should remember that it is Columbus' inning this time, and we'd just as 'lief not queer it by any glorifications.

Hamid Ali Khan is the other name of the Nawab of Rampur, who is now making a tour of the Yosemite Valley previous to his departure for the World's Fair. He hardly looks his 20 years, but he is brighter and quicker and more intelligent than many educated American young men of his age, and speaks English with scarcely any perceptible accent. He has also quite an extensive vocabulary.

The "Hon. Col. Neal," as the Liverpool newspapers call him, the newly-appointed United States Consul in that city, made a very clever speech at the elaborate banquet of welcome given him in the town hall. The report of it in the Liverpool *Courier* is punctuated with "Laughter, Applause, Hear! Hear!" etc., in brackets, and the Consul seems to have aroused the enthusiasm of his auditors.

Mr. Gladstone has made a present to the new Hawarden Institute of fifty volumes of books, including a complete edition of Sir Walter Scott's works. On the first page of one volume the donor has written: "No local library should be without a set of Scott's novels in full, accordingly I present this set to the Hawarden Institute.—W. E. G. May 26, 1893." In Barnett Smith's life of the Prime Minister Mr. Gladstone has written: "This work was not written by authority, but I believe it has a fair reputation. I present it to the institute because it may be convenient to the members of that body to have at hand easy means of reference on points of detail concerning an old and attached neighbor.—W. E. G. May 26, 1893."

CURRENT NOTES.

People speak of the face of a note when it's really the figure that interests them.—*Sparks.*

The man who insists that his pastor must have more religion than he is willing to have is not on his way to heaven.—*Ram's Horn.*

The saying that man wants but little here below doesn't apply to the card player. He always wants a good deal.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Bleeker—"Do you have those rods on your house to protect you from lightning?" Uncle Treetop—"No; from lightning-rod agents."—*Puck.*

"Dr. Boggles seems to be a very prominent man in this community," said the visitor. "Yes," replied the host, "he's one of the pillers of society."—*Washington Star.*

Minnie—"What was the trouble between Miss Passy and the Count? Did you hear?" Mamie—"Yes. He undertook to call her a jewel and got the word "solitaire."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Spencer—"There is only one way of getting ahead of a life-insurance company, and that is to die." Ferguson—"No, there is another way." Spencer—"What's that." Ferguson—"Don't insure."—*Brooklyn Life.*

Hicks—"Look at Gaddings! He has sat listening to Miss Pedalpounder play that piano for over an hour. I thought you told me that Gaddings wasn't fond of music." Wicks—"He isn't. But he's just daft on athletics."—*Boston Transcript.*

The Fair a Success.

New York *Times*, June 16: The success of the World's Fair at Chicago in every sense except as a financial undertaking is assured beyond all question, and there is no prospect of financial difficulty which will interfere with its full enjoyment for the entire period of six months during which it is to be opened. In other words, its success is complete as a great international exposition of the arts and industries of the world and as a spectacle for the enjoyment and instruction of visitors. The testimony of those who have already seen it is practically unanimous on this point. It has been planned and executed on a scale of grandeur and magnificence that is unprecedented and is not likely to be paralleled in this generation anywhere. And, notwithstanding some inevitable hitches and drawbacks its management as an exhibition is, on the whole, a brilliant success. Comparisons are often made between the Columbian Fair and the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia seventeen years ago, because the latter is vividly remembered by people who never saw anything else of the kind. They may gather some idea of the extent of the present fair from the statement that the area occupied by the buildings in Jackson Park is more than six times that which was taken up in Fairmount Park, but this affords only a dim notion of the difference. Other dimensions than ground area are greater and the structures have an architectural grace and a beauty of grouping and of external setting to which those at Philadelphia had no pretentions. It is difficult to form a clear conception of the space thus provided, and still more so to fill it in imagination with a multiplication and extension of the objects of display as they were seen at the Centennial.

Progress in art and mechanism in the last seventeen years has been great and the variety as well as the number of objects must be multiplied. The incidental features of the Fair which represent the life and customs of different lands and peoples are more numerous and varied than were ever brought together before. The cost of a visit to the World's Fair at Chicago is not materially greater than was the cost of a visit to Philadelphia in 1876 for those who have the same distance to travel, while there is at least ten times as much to see, and the degree of attractiveness is much higher. The benefit to the visitors and to the country is something that cannot be computed in figures or measured by comparison.

In view of the undoubted success of the Fair in all the purposes of such an exhibition of the wonders of man's production and achievement, its financial outcome seems to be a matter of small significance, since it was not intended to be a money-making enterprise. But it is important with reference to its effect upon those who ventured their money in it, and upon the prospect for any repetition of such an undertaking. It looks at present as though the Fair might be a financial success in every sense in which that could be expected.

The people of Chicago and those who have wrought with them launched out with a boldness and a lavish disregard of financial consequences which could alone have assured the magnificent results that are now seen. How will they come out? Comparisons with Philadelphia in 1876 do not help us much here. Attendance does not need to have the ratio to the extent on the cost of display that was shown there; and it could not be expected. Calculations must be made on an independent basis. Of the $33,000,000 which the magnificent buildings and embellishments in Jackson Park have cost more than $18,000,000 was contributed directly by national and State governments. About $15,000,000 represents stock investment and loans, of which two-thirds is for bonds of the Exposition company and the City of Chicago. Failure to repay these could alone be reckoned as a financial failure of the enterprise.

It is now said that the running expenses will be kept down to an average of $20,000 and perhaps to $15,000 per day. The receipts from admissions for the first five weeks exceeded a daily average of $25,000. But it has been calculated from the first that operating expenses will be covered by receipts from concessions, of which there are a large number. The Exposition company gets a percentage of the receipts from the traffic and the shows for which concessions were granted, and therefore the revenue from that source as well as that from admissions at the gates depends upon the attendance. Thus far the attendance may be roughly stated as twice that at Philadelphia for the same period, and for the first week of June it averaged about 53,000 daily. But there is every reason to believe that hereafter it will increase largely. All adverse reports as to the incomplete or unsatisfactory condition of things have ceased, and the delight of returning visitors will awaken a general desire among the people not to miss this "chance of a lifetime" for seeing the marvels of the world thus brought together, which could not be otherwise compassed without years of travel and thousands of dollars of expense. Probably a daily average of 150,000 visitors for the six months would produce more than enough revenue from concessions to cover the running expenses and leave the bulk of the gate receipts to liquidate the debt of $10,000,000 or thereabouts. That number for 183 days at 50 cents apiece would turn into the treasury nearly $14,000,000.

An Anchor to Windward.

St. Louis *Globe:* When the trusts secured the appointment of Olney as Attorney-General they put their business beyond danger of legal interference for the ensuing four years.

DR. DEPEW IS HERE.

HE SPENDS MOST OF THE DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Congress of the Sons of the Revolution Brings Him to Chicago—His Views on the Money Question and Railroad Rates—Is Offered a Cigar by a Man Whom He Rescues from an Accident—Two Russian Admirals at the Metropole—Hotel Arrivals.

Chauncey M. Depew came to Chicago yesterday morning and before he had been in town two hours he had gone through a new experience. The celebrated New-Yorker was walking along Michigan avenue, and when near an electric lamp-post he noticed that a man was climbing to the top of it. Chauncey looked at the climber and saw that from the belt the man wore a pair of pincers was about to slip. Directly beneath stood an individual who was in a condition that told of many glasses. Dr. Depew was quick to act. He grabbed the intoxicated man and wheeled him out of the spot. Where, at almost the same instant, the pincers struck the payment.

"There," said Mr. Depew, "you've had a close call."

"That is right," murmured the rescued man, as he calmly looked at Mr. Depew. Then he moved a step or two in the direction of a saloon and nodded his head towards the bar, at the same time meaningly winking his eye at the after-dinner orator.

"Thanks," said Mr. Depew, "I don't care to take anything."

"Well," said the rescued man, "I never press a fellow to drink, but here's a cigar instead." And he pulled a "weed" from his pocket and handed it toward the doctor, who laughed merrily and turned away.

Mr. Depew spent most of the day at the World's Fair. He came to the city to attend the Congress of Sons of the Revolution. In reference to the financial situation he said: "It is largely a matter of sentiment. If the people believe there is enough money in the country to do business on there is enough, but if, on the other hand, they have an impression there is not sufficient money they withdraw their savings from the banks, lose their interest, which the banker gains, and the next day, when they discover the bank is perfectly safe and that the business world has not entirely collapsed, they carry their savings back to the banks again. I believe that the financial stringency and scare are about over. Among the moneyed men in the East there is a unanimous feeling and desire for a special session of Congress, and that just as quickly as possible. As for the Sherman bill, there is a demand for its repeal."

"What does your road and other Eastern railroads propose to do in the direction of popular excursion rates to the World's Fair?"

"We shall make an excursion rate that will be satisfactory to everybody, and I believe that all the other Eastern roads will do the same when the proper time arrives. We shall run weekly or semi-weekly excursions to Chicago which will not in anywise interfere with our regular service, and the rates will be placed within the reach of all. Up to this time any attempt on the part of the railroad companies to run such excursions would have been at a loss, and no railroad companies will enter into any business which does not promise to make an adequate return. Now that the Exposition is completed Chicago can look forward to a tremendous inpouring of the people from all parts of the country, and you can feel assured that the railroad companies will do their duty to bring the people here as cheaply and comfortably as is within their power."

Mr. Depew is at the Auditorium. With him are Chauncey M. Depew Jr., Henry B. Hyde, and Dr. J. P. Murin.

Two Russian Admirals are at the Metropole. They are Kaznakoff and Krieger, and in the land of the Czar they are in the front rank. The two are distinguished looking and are here for the express purpose of seeing all the Fair.

Gov. H. H. Markham of California came to town early yesterday morning. He went to the Wellington, registered at once, inquired the quickest route to the Fair, and spent the day in Jackson Park.

J. C. Cramp, the Philadelphia builder of fast ships, with his family, is at the Auditorium. The party will be here a week and will visit Jackson Park every day that the gates are opened.

Claus Spreckels, the San Francisco sugar king, arrived at the Victoria early yesterday morning, and, after registering, went at once to the Fair, where he spent the day and evening.

Renfost—John J. Kauhn, Paris, France; W. W. Wentz, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perry, M. M. Williams, John C. Binbank, Miss M. Simpson, New York; Miss A. J. Garlouck, San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. J. H. Nichols, Bridgeport, Conn.; F. Lanehart and wife, M. Altgeld, Mansfield, O.; John Bevens, Baltimore, Md.; R. F. Bevens, Spain; W. S. Anchnielois, Philadelphia; Francis Gay, Hawaiian Islands; George S. Gay, Redlands, Cal.; L. D. Sinclair, Galveston, Tex.

Lexington—James E. Lockwood, Liverpool, Eng.; H. W. Willard, London; Mr. and Mrs. Price, Lima, O.; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gerbes, Sacramento, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Knight, Lakeville, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hesse, J. W. Hesse, Mrs. S. G. White, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. A. C. Shaw, Florida; Mrs. J. A. Allen, Mrs. Fannie White, St. Louis; James Hickox, Miss Elliott, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Day, Miss Ella Day, M. S. Day, New York.

Hampden—N. C. Newell and wife, W. N. Caldwell and wife, O. B. Ireland and family, Springfield, Mass.; H. Darlington and family, Mrs. J. M. McCullough, J. S. Blaine and sister, Pittsburg, Pa.; W. A. Cunningham and wife, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. C. E. Caldwell, Melrose, Fla.; W. W. Rossiter and party, Brooklyn.

Palmer—C. L. Phillips and wife, Mount Vernon, Ia.; W. F. Blackiston, Richmond, W. Va.; Leonard Ames Jr., Oswego, N. Y.; W. Reynolds and wife, Montgomery, Ala.; Charles and W. W. Edson, Dublin, Ireland; Charles Van Studdeford, W. C. Marshall, St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Young and wife, Tacoma, Wash.

Grand Pacific—Benjamin Taft, Boston; Otis Scott, Bennington, Vt.; James Tener and wife, Leicester, England; C. S. Kynersley, Hawaii; W. H. Grant, St. Paul; A. N. Wildman, Denver, Colo.; W. A. Brady and wife, New York; C. N. Dutton, Pittsburg, Pa.; F. D. Miller, Birmingham, Ala.; P. Putois, Paris.

Auditorium—L. W. Cramp and wife, Philadelphia; S. Tuttle, Montana; E. L. Maxwell, Pittsburg, Pa.; T. D. Merrill, Duluth; George Doyle, New York; R. E. Turner, St. Joe, Mo.; John Abbott and F. Leonard, London, England; J. C. Montgomery, Denver, Colo.; G. H. Sharpe, Kingston, N. Y.

Sherman—W. E. Mack, Cleveland; C. M. Snyder, Fowler, Ind.; B. R. Day, G. T. Davis, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; T. B. Dieleman, Duluth, Minn.; M. H. Golast, New York; T. Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.; James Colton, Bloomington, Ia.; R. D. Radcliff, J. H. Schaefer, Cincinnati.

Victoria—W. S. Hopkins, Philadelphia; L. S. Hodge, Providence, R. I.; Andree and Joseph Simonis, Belgium; J. E. Reynolds, Meadville, Pa.; J. B. Baskin and wife, Louisville, Ky.; D. D. Fleming, H. F. Lewis, D. J. Parke, George Kissam, New York; C. H. Perkins, Boston.

Metropole—James T. Closson, Plainfield, N. J.; John J. Stokes, C. Colongue, Miss Mabel Hill, J. F. Colby and wife, Florence M. Colby, W. G. Gill, George W. Pierce, Walter C. Hubbard, New York; Miss D. L. Bell, Mrs. E. D. Sayson, A. Mackintosh, Lexington, Ky.

Great Northern—J. S. Blackwell, Muscatine, Ia.; J. E. Hunt, N. E. Hawkins, Detroit; T. P. Sorenson and wife, A. D. Page, E. J. Levy, M. H. Goldstein, New York; W. I. Harrah, Erie, Pa.; H. S. Pratt, Rochester, N. Y.; R. W. Allison, Pittsburg.

Leland—W. M. Wallace, Lexington, Ky.; F. W. Peckham, Detroit; R. H. Hunt, Duluth; H. P. Stokes, Cambridge, England; C. F. Ondin, Spokane, Wash.; H. S. Prentis, Worcester, Mass.; V. L. Smith, Atlanta, Ga.; F. H. Abraham, New York.

Clifton—Miss Kate Schirnacher, Germany; J. M. Lally, Detroit, Mich.; R. Ball and wife, Illinois; R. H. Luntram, Muskegon; C. R. Waste and family, St. Joseph, Mich.; H. O. Pierce and wife, Mississippi; J. Chambert and wife, Seward, Neb.

Wellington—I. M. Martin, Des Moines; C. C. E. Worthington, F. F. Miller, B. M. Murrell, C. F. Beach, C. L. Thayer, New York; J. H. Colburn, Boston; J. J. Baulch, St. Louis, Mo.; J. W. Lowry, Jackson, Miss.; H. V. Hayes, Boston.

Richelieu—L. B. Supervielle and Augusta Ponsolle, Montevideo, S. A.; J. H. Weedy, Milwaukee; W. A. Taylor, C. W. Haskins, New York; A. W. Lemont, Elgin, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Stargel, Mexico; A. Williams, Boston.

Tremont—A. C. Lee, B. M. Miller, G. B. Angell, New York; C. M. Battey, Providence, R. I.; C. A. Parker, Philadelphia; C. C. Garlord, Pueblo; G. B. Sawyer, H. Goodwin, W. O. Hobson, Boston.

Lakota—H. S. Pingree, Detroit, Mich.; A. B. Gaines and wife, Miss G. A. Fellows, A. B. Gaines Jr., D. W. Fellows Gaines, Mrs. M. E. Fellows, Julia A. Stubbs, New York; S. E. Lloyd, England.

HEADSMAN KEPT BUSY

MAXWELL SWINGS HIS AX AT A MERRY RATE NOWADAYS.

Seventy-eight Fourth-Class Postmasters, Many of Them in Illinois, Removed Yesterday—Report of Imports and Exports for the Year Ended May 31—Frank Aldrich Leaves Many Debts at Washington—Mamer's Resignation Placed on File—Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—[Special.]—This was another merry day for Headsman Maxwell. The guillotine worked without friction, and the heads of 114 Republican Postmasters fell into the basket. Of these only thirty-six resigned. The others were all removals. Illinois fared well, both in the matter of fourth-class offices and in the Presidential appointments.

Following are the fourth-class Postmasters appointed in the West:

Illinois—Adrian, A. J. Harris; Advance, C. Y. Abrams; Arlington, W. J. Brown; Bone Gap, J. B. Rude; Calhoun, J. B. Vanmatre; Chapin, F. P. McKinney; Concord, C. C. Johnson; Dana, James McHenry; Darwin, L. B. Anderson; Denver, D. C. Barber; Junction City, William Cremens; Kellerville, R. K. Hendricks; Liberty, W. H. Breckenridge; Manchester, G. D. Barnes; New Canton, J. M. Bacon; Norris City, D. P. Eubanks; Ohio, Mrs. Ann Shehan; Pleasant Plains, John Carter; Roseville, S. W. Taliferro; Rutland, P. H. Morgan; Utica, John Gilcreest; Walnut, L. K. Thompson; Wyanet, T. C. Hays; Yale, Peyton Randolph.

Indiana—Atwood, W. H. Thomas; Brightwood, Mrs. A. V. Noyes; Chesterfield, John Biddinger; Hudson, Louis Stockett; Leesburg, J. A. Irvine; North Union, D. W. Kirkendoll; Warrington, W. I. Barrett.

Iowa—Bagley, F. Howe; Bridgewater, G. C. Craddock; Elliott, J. A. Reynolds; Churdan, F. McCreery; Lewis, G. W. B. Fletcher; Little Sioux, E. S. Driggs; Scranton City, J. B. Lower; Story City, E. K. Harrington.

Kansas—Centropolis, Alfred Clark; Rantoul, C. M. Wilson; Wellsville, Charles Cayot; Williamsburg, T. W. Hagen.

Michigan—Moran, A. A. Smith; Ozark, James E. Wagley.

Ohio—Benton Ridge, J. P. Baldwin; Dean, George Olds; Leith, J. A. Yost; Lewis, A. L. Orr.

Wisconsin—Ferryville, W. T. Robertson; Mount Hope, Mary E. Simmons; Mount Tabor, J. A. Dickson.

The President today made the following appointments:

Thomas D. Robinson to be Surveyor General of Colorado.

To be Registers of Land Offices: Joseph W. Jackson at Boonville, Mo.; George E. Kuntz at Ashland, Wis.; Andrew J. Taylor at Duluth, Minn.

To be Receivers of Public Moneys: Clarence Dennis at Ashland, Wis.; Jacob H. Robbins at La Grande, Ore.; Frank P. Arbuckle at Denver, Colo.

George W. Sanderlin of North Carolina, to be Deputy Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Presidential Postmasters: John B. Briscoe, at Charleston, Ill.; William Finley, at Hoopeston, Ill.; Henry C. Feltman, at Salem, Ill.; William Best, at Oakland, Ill.; John S. Slough, at Bradford, Ind.; William H. Judson, at La Cygne, Kas.; Clark D. Smith, at Corunna, Mich.; Frank A. Kelly, at Ironwood, Mich.; Donald McVichie, at Ishpeming, Mich.; Charles T. Russell, Mount Pleasant, Mich.; C. P. Driscoll, at Negaunee, Mich.; John A. Cook, at David City, Neb.; P. W. Mack, at Mandan, N. D.; Thomas A. Robinson, at Cameron, Tex.; William A. Bryant, at Artist, Tex.; George K. Warren, at Hunton, W. Va.; Richard Hager, at Rawlins, Wyo.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR A YEAR.

Foreign Business of the Twelve Months Ending May 31.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The total values of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended May 31, 1893, were $848,373,845, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year $1,022,984,545, a decrease of $174,-610,700. The values of the imports during the same period were $936,901,287 and $828,848,119 respectively, an increase of $108,053,168. During the twelve months ended May 31 the export of gold amounted to $123,095,453 and the imports $20,658,-725; excess of exports, $102,436,728. During the corresponding twelve months last year the exports of gold amounted to $48,-[illegible] and the imports $49,488,334; excess of imports, $600,110. During the twelve months ended May 31 the exports of silver amounted to $40,136,578 and the imports $23,764,542; excess of exports $16,-372,036. During the corresponding period of the preceding year the exports of silver amounted to $30,937,500 and the imports $18,823,345; excess of exports, $12,114,-155.

FRANK ALDRICH LEFT HEAVY DEBTS.

Downfall of the Sealer of Weights and Measures at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Frank Aldrich, until recently Sealer of Weights and Measures for the District of Columbia, has gone from Washington leaving debts amounting to nearly $20,000. A considerable portion of his indebtedness is covered by property which he left behind, but a pretty heavy loss will be sustained by some of those who have indorsed his paper. His whereabouts are unknown, but on the 6th instant he was in Chicago, and from there wrote to Gen. Albert Ordway and to Judge C. C. Cole. To the former he tendered, among other things, his resignation as Quartermaster-General of the District National Guard. Of the latter, who is a somewhat heavy loser by him, he begged forgiveness. Aldrich is one of the best known citizens at Washington. His downfall is due to the fact that he thought he saw millions in a power company which he established, and borrowed money recklessly to keep it afloat.

EVIDENCE OF CRIMINAL NEGLECT.

Experts Testify to the Poorness of the Work at Ford's Theater.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—In the continued inquest on the victims of the Ford Theater disaster today T. C. Entwistle, the Building Inspector of the District, testified that the mortar used in the alterations was bad and the brick work poorly done. If he had authority to prevent it he would not have permitted the work to be done in the way it was, for there was too much risk.

Architect Clark of the Capitol testified that the weight on the floor was considerably less than the safety limit. The remainder of the evidence at the morning session was comparatively unimportant.

Mr. Sasse, the engineer of the theater building, who testified yesterday, was recalled at the afternoon session and asked to produce the plans which he drew for the electric-light plant. Mr. Sasse said Col. Ainsworth had taken the plans away the day after the accident, but the witness agreed to see the Colonel and produce them before the jury, which he subsequently did, with explanations.

August Davis, a builder and an unsuccessful bidder for the electric lighting plant work, said he thought the plans for the work were such that no man could form from them an intelligent idea as to what was wanted. He had told Capt. Thorpe, Chief of the Supply Division of the War Department, that the work was dangerous. Nothing was contained in the specifications that provided for supporting the upper floors during the excavating and in his opinion no reasonably intelligent man would have attempted the work without shoring. He said he had told Contractor Simms before Capt. Thorpe that "if the contract were let to some —— fool he would pull down the building."

William G. Covert, superintendent of the theater building, testified that Col. Ainsworth had cautioned him particularly not to give any instructions to the contractors, but to go down in the cellar as much as possible, and if he saw anything wrong, in his opinion, that was calculated to endanger the building to notify him (Col. Ainsworth) immediately. The witness did not know whether shoring was necessary or not. As Col. Ainsworth observed the work himself he did not make any report on it to him.

After James H. McGill, an architect, had said that any man in his right senses would not have done such work as that because the theater without shoring, that a competent draftsman should have drawn the plans and that an expert should have superintended the work according to custom, the inquest adjourned until tomorrow, when it is expected the inquiry will be concluded.

Contractor Dant, who was doing the work and was injured in the collapse of the building, is still in a serious condition, and it is feared that his mind is affected by the disaster.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

Collector Mamer's Resignation Placed on File—Fight Now Begins.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—[Special.]—Collector Mamer's resignation was received at the Treasury today and placed on file. This does not mean that his successor will be appointed soon. The fighting seems to have just begun between Durborow on one side and Ben Cable on the other. The President and Secretary Carlisle will take their own time to unravel the case.

Says Blount Is Not Against Annexation.

Mr. Hastings, Secretary of the Hawaiian Legation, has arrived in Washington direct from San Francisco, having left Honolulu June 1. He says: "So far as the annexation sentiment is concerned I can only say that it is growing daily. There never has been any intention on the part of Mr. Blount, either as Commissioner or Minister, to restore the Royalists to power. We believe that when Mr. Blount submits his report it will be found to coincide with the views of those who have the welfare of the island at heart. The provisional government has the confidence of the people."

Grover Said to Be Gaining Flesh.

The *Post* says: "The President is steadily gaining in avoirdupois. His increased weight has begun to be inconvenient. The effort of walking has become a burden and Mr. Cleveland finds himself forced to forego much of his customary exercise. This is a source of keen regret to him, and in order to reduce his size the Chief Executive is quietly pursuing the Banting system. Two meals a day is now all that he allows himself—a light breakfast and dinner with simple meats and spring vegetables."

Cleveland's Trip to the Fair Postponed.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland are expected to leave next Tuesday for Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass. Mr. Cleveland will remain only long enough to see his wife comfortably settled. She and baby Ruth will remain at Gray Gables during the summer, the trip to the World's Fair having been put off until fall. Mr. Cleveland expects to occupy his new country place, just outside of Washington, during the most of the heated term, making frequent but short trips to Buzzard's Bay.

O'Donnell May Be Public Printer.

Chicago wants the public printer pretty badly. Several months ago "Broad" McAbee removed his belongings to Washington so that he could take right hold when President Cleveland appointed him. The appointment has not come, and now J. J. O'Donnell has reappeared as a candidate. Mr. O'Donnell impressed the President favorably in a personal interview several weeks ago, when he explained that his indorsements were from business-men rather than politicians, because he himself was a business-man.

Sugar Bounty Paid Last Year.

Commissioner Miller has prepared a statement which shows that the total sugar bounty for the fiscal year ending June 30 will be $9,403,989. The amount actually paid is as follows: On cane sugar, $8,697,994; on beet sugar, $531,363; on sorghum sugar, $19,817; on maple sugar, $60,-119. Total, $9,309,293.

National Capital Briefs.

William M. Meredith, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has resigned.

Secretary Gresham declines to discuss the report that Thomas T. Crittenden, Consul-General to Mexico, and Judge Sneed of Kentucky have been considered for the Hawaiian mission to succeed Blount.

The Secretary of War has received a report from Mr. Batchelder of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission setting forth at great length the wanton destruction of important landmarks on the field by the operations of an electric railroad company, by which he says the whole charter of the historic place is being changed.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

CONSTANT READER, Chicago: THE TRIBUNE does not decide bets.

W. H. BEEBE JR, Chicago: There are no summer law schools in Chicago.

H. C. M., Chicago: Lookout ran twenty times last year and won nine races.

ARTIST, Buena Park: The famous portrait of Beatrice Cenci was painted by Guido Reni.

SUBSCRIBER, Mount Pulaski, Ill: Bryn Mawr is a Welsh expression, and means "great hill."

AN OLD READER, Chicago: Consult a patent lawyer as to the point in rejected claims you mention.

MRS. P. PROBEL, Chicago: Consult a dermatologist as to removing hair from the face of a young lady.

C. R., Chicago: Francis W. Parker is the Principal of the Normal school at Stewart avenue and Sixty-seventh street.

NORTHERN READER: There is as yet no one appointed to assist those desiring to obtain the fortunes awaiting claimants.

J. P.: There was no such law as you mention passed last fall. Possibly you refer to the retaliatory clauses of the McKinley bill passed in 1890.

MRS. NELLIE BISHOP, Chicago: The present trial of Lizzie Borden is her first trial. There was simply the preliminary examination before a magistrate last fall.

J. E. C., Chicago: Yo Tambien was defeated for the first time in the Great Western Stakes, St. Louis, June 13, 1890. Adalia won, and Yo Tambien was last.

W. B. BROWN, Peoria, Ill.: There were 9,910,996 admissions to the Centennial Exposition. In 1870 the population of Philadelphia was 674,022. In 1890 it was 1,044,894.

JOHN FLAGG, Englewood: La Porte, Ind., is on the Western Division of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, on the main line of the Chicago and West Michigan, and on the Indianapolis and Michigan City Division of the Lake Erie and Western.

B. F. G., Chicago: The Chicago and Northern Pacific road was organized in the interest of the Northern Pacific railroad company in order to acquire the terminal properties of the Chicago and Great Western and the Chicago and Calumet Terminal railroad companies.

A. M., Chicago: The White Cross Society has no headquarters in Chicago. Its work is now done in connection with that of the White Shield Society. For information regarding the work of the two societies address Dr. Mary Wood Allen, No. 1412 Adams street, Toledo, O.

S. A. A., Chicago: The Infanta Eulalia is not the heir to the Spanish throne. Alfonso XIII., the present King of Spain, has two sisters—Maria de las Mercedes and Maria Teresa—and Eulalia herself has two sisters older than herself, Isabel and Maria de la Paz. Eulalia is the sister of the late King Alfonso XII. Her name is pronounced Ay-oo-lah-lee-ah, accent on the ante-penult.

WILHELM ZINGEL, Chicago: The case of Messenger versus the State of Nebraska, 41 Northwestern Reporter, 638, was a criminal prosecution for refusing to shave a colored man. The defendant was convicted in the District Court. The Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the law, but reversed the lower court because the prosecuting witness did not prove that he was a citizen of the State.

A. C. GAMER, Chicago: The origin of the American flag is one of the problems of history. The popular supposition that the memorial bearing of Washington's family suggested the design is not carried out by the facts in the case. Capt. Markoe of the Philadelphia Light Horse used in 1774 a flag with a canton of thirteen stripes. In the latter part of 1775 Dr. Franklin and Messrs. Lynch and Harrison were appointed to consider the subject of a national flag. The result of that conference was a flag with thirteen stripes, emblematical of the colonies, and with the Union Jack, representing the still recognized authority of Great Britain. June 14, 1777, the American Congress resolved that the flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, and the Union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field.

NORSEMAN, Guthrie, Ok.: The model vessel sent to the Exposition by Norway as a type of the ships of the Viking period has reached America and will soon be towed to Chicago. It is an exact reproduction of one found in 1880 at Gokstad, near Sandefjord, in Norway, and excavated by President Nicolaysen of the Norwegian Archæological Society. It was an ancient custom among the Scandinavians to bury noted warriors side by side with their ships. Leif was the son of Eric the Red and the grandson of Thorvald, both Vikings and sea kings. As to the meaning of the word "Leif," it is allied possibly with the Icelandic "Ljufr," "beloved," from which comes the name "Leofric," "beloved ruler." It has also been derived from a Scandinavian termination signifying "that which is left behind." In the songs of the Sagamen and Scalds Leif is called "The Lucky."

IGNORAMUS, Chicago: The silver law referred to is the one popularly known as the Sherman act of July 14, 1890, under which the government is purchasing 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month and paying for it with Treasury notes. Its repeal would stop those monthly purchases. The "tax on State banks" is not on them as banks, but on any notes that might be issued by State banks. The tax is 10 per cent, and as it is so large as to be prohibitory there is no State bank circulation to be taxed, but there is no law of the United States to prevent a State bank from operating as a bank in all other respects. The abolition of that tax would permit State banks to issue bank notes for circulation as currency. The free coinage measure, as advocated by those who profess to want it in the United States, would provide that any person owning not less than about $64 worth of silver in the shape of bullion might take or send it to the United States Mint, there to be coined for him into 100 silver dollars. The great majority of those who oppose such a measure would be willing to make silver coinage free on the condition that a dollar's worth of silver shall be put in each silver dollar.

EDDY GETS A VERDICT

THE POSSESSION OF $100,000 WORTH OF LAND ASSURED HIM.

That Is So Far as a Jury in Judge Dunne's Court Can Make It His—The Decision the Result of the Trial of Eddy's Case Against the City of Chicago, Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad, and Mary Sullivan—The Property on the South Side—The Court Record.

William H. Eddy, better known as "Horse Eddy," secured a verdict in his favor from a jury in Judge Dunne's court yesterday afternoon, which, unless the case is appealed and the decision reversed, restores to him the possession of land said to be worth about $100,-000. The case has been on trial for nearly two weeks. Eddy originally purchased the land from the government in 1856. It consists of ten acres and is situated between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, west of the Western Indiana tracks. Eddy, it appears, neglected to pay the taxes on the property for several years and it reverted to the defendants, Mary Sullivan, the City of Chicago, and the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad company. After having been argued for some time the case went to the jury yesterday morning and three hours were consumed before a verdict was reached. The defendants entered a motion for a new trial. Eddy gained considerable celebrity before the Chicago fire as a Republican campaign orator. He at one time conducted a large horse market on Randolph street.

Want Barrett & Barrett Enjoined.

Suit was commenced yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Arthur Guinness, Son & Co., doing business in the United States, England, and Ireland, against William H. Barrett of Cleveland, O., and Charles R. Barrett of this city, doing business as Barrett & Barrett, to arrest the alleged infringement of a certain trade mark. The complainants set up that they have lost $50,000 by the defendants' use of a brand or label owned and copyrighted by the complainants. In addition to an injunction the usual relief in such cases is prayed.

Court Notes.

Armour & Co. and William F. Webb yesterday brought suit in the Superior Court against John T. Ruddgrass for $7,000 and $4,500 respectively. The suits concern claims alleged to be due the plaintiffs on a Board of Trade deal consummated before the defendant failed in business.

Judge Tuley granted a permanent injunction yesterday restraining Sven Lovin from infringing the patent medicine trade marks of Peter Fahrney & Sons. Lovin was a bookkeeper for the complainants and, it appears, learned the secrets of their business. Then he started into business for himself, making, it is alleged, the same kind of medicines under similar names. He was temporarily enjoined and was sent to jail for contempt last January for disobeying the injunction.

In a Superior Court bill William D. Boyce, the publisher, asks to have a cloud removed from his property at No. 112 Dearborn street. Boyce claims that in 1892 he entered into a contract with John C. Stetson and George F. Montgomery, who are made defendants to the bill, for a ninety-nine years' lease of the property in question. He claims that in default of the payment of certain monetary considerations the defendants violated the contract. It was after this that he commenced the erection of his new building. Fearing that the lease may stand as a cloud upon the property Boyce asks the court to annul the contract.

THE COURT RECORD.

New Suit—United States Circuit Court.

22,915—Arthur Guinness, Son & Co. vs. William H. Barrett et al. Bill to rest infgt. trademarks. Robt. H. Parkinson, solr.

New Suits—District.

8,708—In re pet. Charles S. Winslow, recr. Evanston National Bank, for order sell assets. Duncan & Gilbert, solrs.

8,709—Louis Barth Steamer A. J. Mowrey. In admiralty. Libel for debt, $26.74. Schuyler & Kremer, proctors.

County Court—New Suits.

10,895—Eugene J. Macharet to Charles W. Leffer. Vol. asgmt. D. J. Wile, atty.

10,896—Seth Piper vs. D. R. Shierly et al. Appeal.

10,897—Chgo. Madison & Northwn. Ry. Co. vs. Frances M. Wilshire. Petn. to condem. E. H. Gary, atty.

10,898—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. vs. Same. Same. Williams, Holt & Wheeler, attys.

Superior Court—New Suits.

149,064—Bill. Sup.

149,065—Thomas A. Coffey vs. Stephen Matthews. Appl.

149,066—Charles Gustav Keil vs. Anna Keil. Bill for div. August Marx, solr.

149,067—N. Frederickson vs. Bertha Scheubert. Case, $5,000. Otho D. Swearingen, atty.

149,068—Jos. T. Ryerson & Son vs. Grant Locomotive Works. Asst., $20,000. Remy & Mann, attys.

149,069—Niles Tool Works vs. Same. Same, $15,-000. Same.

149,070—Griffin Wheel and Foundry Co. vs. Same. Same, $1,000. Same.

149,071—Westinghouse Air Brake Co. vs. Same. Same, $10,000. Same.

149,072—Karl F. A. Mehlhorn vs. August Haglund. Bill to forc. trust deed, $2,800. Lackner & Butz, solrs.

149,073—Peter Schoenhofen Brg. Co. vs. North Chicago Street Ry. Co. Case, $2,000. Same.

149,074—Thomas Soper vs. Maria W. Soper. Bill for div. W. D. Flaherty, solr.

149,075—Glorieux and Woolsey vs. Pfeil & Bredt. Asst., $1,000. James Lane Allen, atty.

149,076—August Korbel vs. Frank Tierney. Asst., $900. Fanning & Herdlicke, attys.

149,077—J. H. Lesher & Co. vs. Lund & Rynning. Asst. and attch., $500. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.

149,078—Cornelius C. Chandler vs. Henry W. Buchman et al. Conf. judgt., $1,802.25. Nathaniel Bacon, atty.

149,079—J. Calvin Kimmel vs. Patrick Chambers. Case, $20,000. Allen & Payne, attys.

149,080—Michael Roeden vs. The Bauerle & Roeden Sewing Machine Case Mfg. Co. Sci. fa. to revive judgt., $1,200. John J. Kiely, atty.

149,081—James S. Kirk & Co. vs. Beles, Fay & Conkey. Sci. fa. to revive judgt., $1,084.55. Francis M. Ireland, atty.

149,082—Herpers Bros. vs. Pfeil & Bredt. Asst., $1,000. James Lane Allen, atty.

149,083—Hugh T. Swayne vs. May Swayne. Bill for div. C. F. Gooding, solr.

149,085—Eggleston, Mallette & Brownell vs. Olaf Benson. Asst., $2,000. N. M. Jones, atty.

149,086—Chicago Astronomical Society vs. C. B. Jefoss. Appl.

149,087—Same vs. Richard M. Harding. Appl.

149,088—Anton Jankowski vs. Anton Semmering. Asst., $500. N. M. Plotke, solr.

149,089—Everitt S. Hotchkiss vs. August Johnson. Asst., $1,000. Ullman & Hacker, attys.

149,090—Mary G. Schroff vs. Albert A. Schroff. Bill for div. A. T. Powers, solr.

149,091—Asst. Sup.

149,092—Charles Thumstrom vs. William C. Seipp et al. Case, $10,000. Monroe & McShane, attys.

149,093—James Healy vs. South Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Edgar Terhune, atty.

149,094—William Marose vs. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co. Case, $25,000. Same.

149,095—James W. Converse vs. John Crawford et al. Bill to remove cloud. Harry S. Mecartney, solr.

149,096—Alfred Blackall et al. vs. Eliza Shadford. Distress warrant. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.

149,097—M. E. Finch vs. Ethel L. Hayes et al. Bill to forc. chattel mortg., $232.87. G. Frank White, solr.

149,098—Julius Willinski vs. John McKay et al. Bill to forc. chattel mortg., $3,500. D. S. Geer, solr.

149,099—Jacob Franks vs. John W. Eckhart & Co. Asst., $3,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.

149,100—Asst. Sup.

149,101—Asst. Sup.

Withheld suits—148,981—Nat. Bk. Rockford, Ill., vs. John E. Crate. Asst., $1,200. Rudolph D. Huszagh, atty.

148,982—William D. Boyce vs. George F. Montgomery et al. Bill to remove cloud. Quigg & Bentley, solrs.

148,987—Henry C. Shepard Co. vs. S. D. Thompson. Asst., $500. Doolittle, Palmer & Tolman, attys.

148,995—Knoxville Gaslight Co. vs. J. W. Ford. Asst., $2,000. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connell, attys.

148,996—W. B. Carpenter & Co. vs. Hewitt & McCall Co. Asst., $600. Same attys.

149,004—Armour & Co. vs. John T. Snodgrass. Asst., $7,000. Fyffe & Pebbles, attys.

149,005—William E. Webbe vs. Same. Same, $4,500. Same attys.

149,021—Gilman & Nichols vs. Gypsum Plaster and Stucco Co. Asst., $1,000. C. P. Abbey, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

116,622—Oliver Wilson vs. Thomas Heath Moscrop et al. Bill for mech. lien, $368.75. W. H. Richardson, solr.

116,623—Clara D. Fox vs. Frank J. Fox. Bill for div. Same.

116,624—Theodora Thovson vs. Thov. Thovson. Bill for div. D. A. Newmark, solr.

116,625—Joy, Langdon & Co. vs. Ogdensburg Transit Co. Replvn., $492.40. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

116,626—S. Lachman & Co. vs. James H. Gilbert, Sheriff, Samuel Cates, et al. Replvn., $200. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.

116,627—H. W. Hogue vs. John Crystal et al. Bill for dissolution of partnership and injc. Herbeson & Pearne, solrs.

116,628—Bill. Sup.

116,629—Murry Nelson & Co. vs. Chicago, Madison & Northern R. R. Co. et al. Case, $646.26. Murry Nelson Jr., atty.

116,630—Carrie Wise Stetler vs. Charles Benton Stetler. Bill for div.

116,631—John E. Raiter vs. Excelsior Iron Works. Case, $20,000. W. D. Munhall, atty.

116,632—Schmidt Bros. Co. vs. August Olson. Conf. judgt., $79.15. Rich & Stone, attys.

116,633—Charles Smith et al. vs. Ida V. Cope et al. Bill for mech. lien, $342.51. Lane & Reaser, solrs.

116,634—Attch. Sup.

116,635—Howe & Co. vs. D. C. Prichard et al. Conf. judgt., $234.04. Frank M. Utt, atty.

116,636—Miller & Scharinger vs. Gus. Loeffler. Conf. judgt., $212.94. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, attys.

116,637—John Trier, use Susan K. Windbill, vs. Chicago-Tolleston Land and Invest. Co. Garn., $122. J. W. Foltz, atty.

116,638—Alexandria Coal Co. vs. Edwin D. Scott et al. Conf. judgt., $6,279. N. M. Jones, atty.

116,639—Daniel McBlame vs. National Linseed Oil Co. Case, $20,000. King & Gross, attys.

116,640—Albert J. Trott vs. Margaret Trott. Bill for div. Allen & Payne, solrs.

116,641—Attach. Sup.

116,642—Benjamin M. Leny vs. Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. St. John & Pattison, attys.

116,643—Robert C. Curtis vs. Nicholas G. Gibson et al. Asst., $500. Abbott & Baker, attys.

116,644—John McCormick et al. vs. Nicholas G. Gibson et al. Asst. $1,000. Same.

116,645—Adelheid Becker vs. J. D. Scanlon. Replvn., $300. Lackner & Butz, attys.

116,646—Joseph A. Kay vs. Katie Kay. Bill for div. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, solrs.

116,647—Petition of City of Chicago to open Calumet-av. between 55th to 63d-sts. Adolph Kraus, atty.

116,648—Same to open alley north from Locust-st., between Milton-av. and Townsend-st. Same.

116,649—A. Goodrich vs. Charles E. Gormley et al. Conf. judgt., $46.22. W. S. Parker, atty.

116,650—Bank of Saginaw, Mich., vs. S. B. Barker. Asst., $10,000. Pelcham & Brown, attys.

116,651—Lars H. Bothner vs. West Chicago Street Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Chas. E. Coogan, atty.

116,652—Charles F. Thomas vs. Same. Same, $20,-000. Thompson & McCashin, attys.

116,653—Attch. Sup.

116,654—Louis M. Geuley vs. Albine Fortin et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,500. Baker & Greely, solrs.

116,655—Charles E. Gormley et al., use Oscar Churchill, vs. Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Ry. Co. Garn., $46.22. W. S. Parker, atty.

116,656—W. E. Brown vs. Albert B. Jillson et al. Conf. judgt., $391. R. S. Ludington, atty.

116,657—Bill for injc. Sup.

116,658—John Green et al. vs. New England World's Fair Hotel Co. Bill for mech. lien, $1,650. N. H. Hanchette, solr.

Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—12,142—Messenger vs. Stieglitz; deflt., $515.63.—3,975—Metly vs. Maloney; on fdg., $400.

Decree.

JUDGE COLLINS—4,703—Hosmer vs. Lynch; final dec.

Court Calls for Saturday.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE GROSSCUP—Chancery calendar Nos. 475-404.
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS—JUDGES FULLER, BUNN, AND ALLEN—Court 11 a. m.
JUDGE STEIN—Criminal Court.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Motions.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Motions.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Motions.
JUDGE TULEY—Default divorces.
JUDGE COLLINS—Motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Motions.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Criminal Court.
JUDGE BAKER—Motions.
JUDGE McCONNELL—Motions.
JUDGE ADAMS—Motions.
JUDGE DUNNE—Motions.
JUDGE SCALES—Motions.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—No court.

Calls for Monday.

JUDGE STEIN—Criminal Court.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Short cause cal.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Short cause cal.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Short cause cal.
JUDGE TULEY—Contested motions.
JUDGE COLLINS—Contested motions.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Short cause cal.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Criminal Court.
JUDGE BAKER—Short cause cal.
JUDGE McCONNELL—Short cause cal.
JUDGE ADAMS—Short cause cal.
JUDGE DUNNE—Short cause cal.
JUDGE SCALES—Cicero spls. 308, 352, 368; No. 10,-738. Park Ridge spls. 7 and 8 and No. 10,434.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.
CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE EWING—Branch 1. Nos. 2,925, 2,930, 2,932, 2,934, 2,937, 2,939, 2,941.
JUDGE WINDES—Branch 2. No. 1,306.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Branch 3. Nos. 2,713, 2,722, 2,724, 2,878, 2,880, 2,882, 2,885, 2,889, 2,896, 2,900, 2,911, 2,913, 2,916, 2,921.
JUDGE STEIN—Branch 4. Call not extended.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., June 16.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court handed down the following opinions this morning:

Affirmed—Hudson vs. Waldron; Gray vs. Finn; McLeod vs. Free; Reed vs. Bond; Rosenstell vs. Miller; Hughes vs. Tanner; Carlisle vs. Carlisle; People vs. Miller; Kannenberg vs. City of Alpena; Stebbens vs. Timm; Printiss vs. Ross estate; Tololson vs. Webber.

Reversed—Butler vs. Iron Cliffs company; Michigan Dairy company vs. Runnels; Whitaker vs. Fuller; McGregor vs. Ross estate; Kennedy vs. Dawson (two cases); Tousignant vs. Shafer Iron company, Jones vs. Shafer Iron company, Pierce vs. Closterhouse.

In Attorney-General vs. Detroit Suburban Railway company a motion for leave to file information was denied.

In Jenks vs. St. Clair Probate Judge mandamus was denied.

Cases heard—Thomas L. Heacock vs. Charles Nandusen et al.; Gabriel F. Penwell vs. Thomas L. Wilkinson; John N. Stineberg vs. Ellen Cunningham; Eliza Wood vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance company; Elisha H. Daken vs. Harriet Daken et al.

Call for Tuesday—42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49.

Appellate Court of Illinois—Third District.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Appellate Court, Third District, today:

Mulcahy et al. vs. Strauss. Motion by appellee for leave to enter remittitur for $16.66.

Girard Coal Co. vs. Cloyd. Leave to appellant to file briefs instanter as of June 8. Same vs. Wiggins, same order. Same vs. Sinnott, same order. Same vs. McKnight, same order.

T., St. L. and K. C. R. R. Co. vs. Anderso et al. Motion by appellee to affirm judgment under rule 29. Motion allowed and judgment affirmed.

Barshel et al. vs. Wilson. Same order.

Manufacturers' Accident Indemnity Co. vs. Vanfrank. Writ of error dismissed on motion of plaintiff in error.

McFadden et al. vs. Lynn. Motion by appellee to modify judgment heretofore rendered and for appeal and certificate of importance.

Court adjourned to June 30.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association has a large force of its building inspectors engaged in examining and patroling the Fair buildings. Ten inspectors are now daily at work and will be kept busy investigating and advising the Fair property until July 1. Then the number will be reduced to two, and so retained until the Fair is over. These inspectors have duties at Jackson Park similar to those in the city. They go about in the various structures, examining out of the way places where dangerous material or rubbish might collect. Their reports are made directly to Fire Marshal Murphy, in charge of the Fair's Fire Department, who then sees that the responsible parties are notified and have the matter complained of remedied. These ten experts are thus of great value as an additional protection against accident or fire. They visit each day the various buildings, both of the Midway Plaisance and the Fair, and maintain a strict watch over the places least apt to attract the attention of the inexperienced guard, and on that account the more apt to become a source of danger. No important instances of gross carelessness have been yet reported, though the inspectors have found a number of places where oily waste and rubbish had been allowed to collect.

The investigation at Waco, Tex., into the causes of the extensive burning of property there recently has developed some startling facts. Three members of the Fire Department were charged with setting fire to the Union Hotel. They were arrested and one has confessed. It is suspected now that members of the department have been burning buildings systematically for some time. The curious motive advanced for this is the desire of the men to secure additional fire apparatus and a larger department. Intense excitement has been stirred up by the charges, and public opinion is divided.

The damage to the property of Swift & Co. at the Union Stocks-Yards by the fire Thursday, it is thought by the underwriters, will not amount to $1,500. In view of the enormous line of insurance carried by Swift & Co. this loss is almost too small for a claim. The per cent of loss would be less than a fourth of 1 per cent of the total insurance—$798,500—and would hardly warrant the making out of the proofs of loss. The fire was confined to the lard refinery, and was on items 36 and 37 only of the general form policies

Life underwriters see much in the present condition of their business with which to find fault. Ever since the financial panic and for several months previous business has been exceedingly slack. Such poor times for them, say some, have not been known in the last twenty-five years—not since the Civil War, in fact. The cause for this is not so apparent, but the majority agree in attributing it to the recent financial stringency.

The Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association has acceded to the request of the Louisville board to allow Inspector of Sprinkler Equipments Robinson to go there and inspect Louisville equipments. Mr. Robinson goes today, and will be absent a week. Louisville has no sprinkler inspector, and the Chicago association sends Mr. Robinson as an act of courtesy.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—The Supreme Court today decided unconstitutional the firemen's pension fund law. The case was that of Auditor of State Henderson against the London and Lancashire. The law was passed in 1891 and provided that all insurance companies doing business in Indiana should pay into the County Treasury in counties where their business was transacted and where there was a paid fire department 1 per cent of their net business, to constitute a firemen's pension fund.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 16.—[Special.]—Last week Insurance Commissioner Mansfield applied to Judge Baldwin of the Supreme Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Benefit Life Association of Hartford, one of the smallest assessment companies in the State, on the ground of insufficient assets and fraudulent management. When the hearing came up before Judge Baldwin today ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hill, its counsel, filed a plea in abatement on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. Judge Baldwin reserved his decision.

"My Maryland."

The story of how the poem "Maryland, My Maryland," was set to music and adopted as a Southern war song forms a romantic and interesting incident of the Civil War. The music at first chosen was by Frederic Berat's "Ma Normandie," but that was soon "swept away," to use Mr. Randall's own language, when the lovely German lyric, "Tannenbaum, O Tannenbaum," was selected as a more spirited air. Shortly after the battle of Manassas Gen. Beauregard invited several Maryland ladies, who were living in Virginia, to visit his headquarters near Fairfax Court-House. The ladies and their escorts encamped the first night at Manassas, where they were serenaded by the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans. The boys in gray, at the close of the serenade, called for a song from the ladies, and Miss Jennie Cary, standing at the door of the tent, sang "My Maryland." The refrain was quickly caught up by the soldiers, and the camp rang with the words, "Maryland, My Maryland." As the last notes died away the wild Confederate yell was given, with "three cheers and a tiger for Maryland." A spectator of the scene relates that there was not a dry eye in the ladies' tent and not a cap with a rim on it in camp. This is how "My Maryland" came to be adopted as a national war song in the South.—*Blue and Gray.*

Sundry Things in Chicago Shops.

A little out of the common run in the way of sofa pillows are the extremely patriotic ones of soft silk with the stars and stripes of the American flag.

Congress gaiters are quite the correct thing among the new shoes, and besides those of soft leather with patent-leather tips are the genuine old-time sort of prunella.

Every one knows that pique gowns are all the rage, but every one has not seen the especially pretty Marseilles gown in a certain State street showroom. It is of white Marseilles with a gray-blue figure and has a gray-blue waistcoat of lusterless silk.

CAN PAY SCALPERS.

WESTERN ROADS GIVE COMMISSIONS BUT NO REDUCED RATES.

General Passenger Agents of the Lines Will Not Cut Down the Amounts So Paid on the Ground That the Agents Are Needed to Keep Up the Traffic—Central and Transcontinental and Western Traffic Associations Unable to Agree—Other Railroad News.

The General Passenger Agents of the Western roads have now been in session almost continuously for the last six months considering World's Fair rates and arrangements, but besides making an ironclad compact for the maintenance of exorbitant rates and rules to prevent any one of the roads from taking independent action nothing has been done to bring the masses to the Fair. Yesterday they considered all day the question of commission payments for the sale of tickets.

While every proposition made thus far to run excursion trains at a low rate of fare has been met with the statement that such action was unnecessary on the ground that the roads would get all the business they want at the present high rates, every proposition to reduce the amount of commission now paid to outsiders and scalpers was met with the statement that the railroads could not afford to stop or reduce the amount of commissions paid because they needed the assistance of outside agents and scalpers to procure traffic. Now it is rather queer that the railroads cannot afford to make a reduction in rates to stimulate business and help the Fair, and at the same time they can afford to pay enormous amounts to steamship agents, scalpers, and others who do nothing for the money they get except to demoralize business. It only tends to confirm the impression that has always existed that some of the railroad officials are in partnership with those steamship agents and scalpers and divide the swag with them.

Some of the Western lines feel rather despondent over the reduction of rates from the Northwest announced by the Great Northern. They are beginning to feel that they cannot keep up the agreed high rates and let the Great Northern and its ally, the Chicago Great Western, take all the business. It is now quite certain that when the reduced rates by the Great Northern have been put into effect (which will be next Monday) one after another of the Western roads will begin to reduce rates on the ground of "outside competition," and the various roads which have so valiantly stood out for high rates will tumble over each other to get in the reduced rates first. The Iowa Central took action yesterday that is likely to disarrange the plans of the Western Passenger Association lines. It gave notice yesterday that it would reduce rates for the convention of the Epworth League at Cleveland June 29 from $26.70 to $23.95 for the round trip. This will compel the Rock Island to meet the rate via Chicago, and people will be able to stop over at Chicago and see the Fair.

The Central Traffic Association and Ohio River lines say their action of making excursion rates of one fare for the round trip has had a wonderfully stimulating effect, and people everywhere on their lines are making arrangements to come to the Fair. The excursions run by the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and other Eastern roads last Thursday were a great success, although they had not been advertised. The Michigan Central will bring excursions here every week from different points on its line, and the people who come on these trains will be given the privilege to return on regular trains.

Chauncey M. Depew says the trunk lines will in a short time establish excursion rates from Eastern and seaboard points that will enable everybody to see the Fair. Mr. Villard made the same assertion a day or two ago as regards reduced rates from the Northwest to Chicago by the Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central. It is to be hoped that these magnates do not pursue the tactics practiced by the Western railroad managers who are on the World's Fair directory. In their capacity as World's Fair Directors they invariably advocated and voted in favor of propositions to the railroads for making reduced rates to the Fair. They then went to their offices and in their capacity of railroad managers informed the World's Fair directory that their roads could not possibly afford to make reduced rates.

THEY WERE UNABLE TO AGREE.

Central Traffic Association Lines Will Not Submit to Stubbs.

At a conference between the Committee on Relations with Western roads of the Central Traffic Association and representatives of Transcontinental and Western Freight Association lines held in Commissioner Blanchard's office June 12, 13, and 14 for the consideration of rates and divisions on transcontinental traffic a proposition was offered by Vice-President Stubbs on the part of the Transcontinental Rate committee to the effect that the Central Traffic Association lines coöperate with the Western and Transcontinental lines in meeting the competition affecting rates from Central Traffic Association territory upon the basis of divisions in force previous to Feb. 15, 1893, accepting such tariffs as are officially announced by the Secretary of the Transcontinental Rate committee.

The proposition was not satisfactory to the Central Traffic Association lines, and the latter proposed to share in any tariffs or rates that may be found necessary, provided they are allowed no less than the following minimums per 100 pounds:

Between Buffalo-Pittsburg territory and Chicago, east-bound, 13⅓ cents, or 15 per cent of 90 cents; west-bound, 11.7 cents, or 13 per cent of 90 cents. Between Cincinnati-Detroit territory and Chicago, east-bound, 10.2 cents, or 12 per cent of 85 cents; west-bound, 8½ cents, or 10 per cent of 85 cents; and that the minimums to and from Peoria, East St. Louis, etc., shall be the last established percentage of through rates via those respective gateways of the minimum through rates of 90 and 85 cents respectively.

This proposition was not acceptable to the transcontinental lines, and after conference Mr. Stubbs offered a proposition that the Central Traffic Association lines receive no less than the following minimum via Chicago gateways and relative percentage minimums via other gateways:

Buffalo-Pittsburg territory, east-bound, 8⅓ cents, or 13 per cent of 65 cents; west-bound, 8⅓ cents, or 13 per cent of 65 cents; west-bound, 8⅓ cents, or 13 per cent of 65 cents. Cincinnati-Detroit territory, east-bound, 6½ cents, or 10 per cent of 65 cents, and the same west-bound. A number of other propositions were submitted, all of which were unsatisfactory to either one side or the other. Vice-President Stubbs seemed to be determined to have his way, but did not succeed, and the meeting therefore adjourned without having taken any action. The Central Traffic Association decided that until the transcontinental lines found it expedient to make a fair and equitable arrangement as regards division of rates they would charge full tariff rates from the East to Chicago on all such traffic.

Reorganization Plan of Reading.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Isaac L. Rice, recently the foreign agent of the Philadelphia and Reading, has issued a reply to President Harris' recent appeal for support of the reorganization plan of Reading, in which he says, in regard to the claim that the Reading has saved $800,000 by the reduction in the rental of Lehigh Valley: "The facts are: Last year the loss on the Lehigh Valley lease was over $1,500,000 on the payment of an average dividend of 5½ per cent. The so-called saving compared with last year is therefore only $200,000. The so-called bankrupt Reading has kept on buying the coal of the Lehigh Valley and of coal operators on its line instead of attending to its own business and mining and selling its own coal, and if the continuation of the lease together with the coal purchases is to be a part of the program of the new management the petty saving of $200,000 will amount to little."

The Union Pacific Is Retrenching.

OMAHA, Neb., June 16.—[Special.]—Retrenchment is the order that has been issued from Union Pacific headquarters and the next thirty days will show a material reduction among the employés of the system mainly confined to the line. General Manager Dickson said: "Freight rates are in a state of chaos, passenger rates about holding their own. The difficulties between transcontinental lines over freight rates have materially lessened our earnings. With quarrels in passenger circles, although they have seemingly been settled, the earnings are not commensurate with the expenses."

Railway Notes.

C. A. Henderson has been appointed General Superintendent of the Jacksonville Southeastern line, with headquarters at Jacksonville.

The Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas railway company has acquired all property owned or leased by the Paris, Marshall and Sabine Pass railway company. J. W. Harle has been appointed General Manager of the company, with headquarters at Marshall, Tex.

June.

Never was my life's neglected garden
Half so full of fragrance as today;
Never has the world been half so radiant,
Nor its shapes of sorrow and dismay
Ever seemed so few and far away.

Wide the chestnut waves its spreading branches,
In a wide bewilderment of bloom,
And the lilacs, overwhelmed with blossoms,
Drooping like a wounded warrior's plume,
Hang their faint heads weary with perfume.

On the sea a veil of silvery softness,
Faint and filmy, and mysterious, lies,
Blending doubtfully the far horizon
With the azure of the smiling skies,
Tender as the blue of loving eyes.

On the grass the fallen apple blossoms
Heap a pillow rosy-hued and rare,
While the dim ghosts of the dandelions
Sail serenely in the untroubled air,
And the clover blushes everywhere.

In the leaves a bobolink is pouring
Passion songs, which brook no pause or rest;
Hark! how gushingly the liquid music
Swells and overflows his trembling breast,
Like a love that cannot be repressed!

O, the joy, the luxury, the rapture,
Thus to brush away the chains of care,
Thus to drop the mask from heart and forehead,
To be glad and young again, and wear
Lilies of the valley in my hair!

Far away, unfelt and scarce remembered,
Seems the world-life harsh and turbulent,
So much harmony and joy and beauty,
In this matchless day of days are blent,
I desire no more—I am content!

—*Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen.*

Costly Service.

A Sevres dinner service made for Catherine of Russia cost her $65,000.

EDUCATIONAL.

WEST CHOP
SUMMER LECTURES.

During the first three weeks of July there will be given at West Chop, Martha's Vineyard, a series of Summer Lectures. The aim will be to make them neither technical nor special, but rather to acquaint the hearers with the larger interests and purposes of the best scholars in the subjects treated.
As a rule, three lectures will be given each day, and opportunity will be freely afforded for consultation with the lecturers.
Prof. A. R. Marsh of Harvard College will have general direction of the lectures, and the business management will be in charge of John C. Cobb, Esq., either of whom will furnish information as to details.
The following lecturers have promised their coöperation:
Prof. George H. Palmer of Harvard College, "Philosophy and Ethics." Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, "History and Theory of Education." Prof. Chas. S. Minot, M. D., of the Harvard Medical School, "Biology and Marine Life." Prof. George L. Kittredge of Harvard College, "English Literature." Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard College, "American History." Mr. George W. Chadwick of the New England Conservatory of Music, "History and Theory of Music." Prof. Arthur Richmond Marsh of Harvard College, "French and Italian Literature."
Terms for the course, $25, payable in advance.
Application may be made to JOHN C. COBB, 66 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

THE EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION TO THE
University of Chicago
Will be held at Cobb Lecture Hall, on the University Campus, June 21, 22, and 23. The examination will begin at 9 a. m., June 21. For programme apply to the University Examiner.

Art Studies, Lake Bluff, Ill. July 1 to 29. Talks, Stereopticon Illustrations [800]. Trips to World's Fair. Expenses included in tuition.
Courses many years in preparation by S. S. Curry, Ph. D., Instructor in Harvard and Yale, Librarian of the Boston Art Club, etc. Also courses in Vocal Training, Expression, Pantomime [Delsarte], Singing, Swedish Gymnastics, etc.
Address SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION, 15½ Beacon-st., Boston, Mass.
After June 20, Lake Bluff, Ill.

University of Michigan.
An examination for admission to the Literary Department of the University of Michigan will be held in Chicago in the rooms of the Board of Education, third floor, City Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 27th and 28th, beginning at 9 a. m. on Tuesday. For circulars or for calendars of the University apply to JAMES H. WADE, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, O.
This remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. It is much the oldest, largest and best equipped boarding school in Ohio. Catalogues sent.

TRINITY COLLEGE.
Examinations for admission to the Freshman Class will be held at the offices of J. H. S. Quick, 1119 The Temple, La Salle-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, as follows: Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 26th, 27th, and 28th, at 10:30 a. m.
Candidates for admission must have completed their fifteenth year and bring testimonials of good moral character.
Catalogues can be obtained on application to the President of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

YALE UNIVERSITY.
Examinations for admission to the Freshman Class in Yale College and the Sheffield Scientific School will be held in Chicago at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Washington-st., n. e. cor. Wabash-av., beginning on Thursday, June 29, at 9 a. m.
For particulars address THE DEAN, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

AMHERST COLLEGE.
Examinations for admission will be held at 81 Ashland Boulevard, Room 112, beginning June 22, at 9 a. m. and continuing two days.
EDWARD B. MARSH, Registrar.

Examinations for Entrance to Beloit College
Will be held in Chicago at the Northwest Division High School, corner of Potomac-av. and Davis-st., commencing 9 a. m. Friday, June 23, 1893.
EDWARD D. EATON, President.

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RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW YORK.—FOR PARticulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE GRAND HOTEL At Mackinac.
Open June 20 until Sept. 15. Accommodates 700 guests. The most beautiful and healthful of all Northern resorts. Conducted equal to any first-class hotel in this country.
For particulars write to J. R. HAYES, Proprietor "Grand," Mackinac, or The Wayne Hotel (300 rooms), Detroit, Mich.

WILBURTON-BY-THE-SEA,
SPRING LAKE, N. J.
Open from June 1st to October.
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QUEBEC AND LAKE ST. JOHN RY.
Opening of the Chicoutimi Extension, July 1st.
THE NEW ROUTE TO THE FAR-FAMED SAGUENAY,
And the only rail route to the delightful summer resorts north of Quebec through the
CANADIAN ADIRONDACKS.
Parlor and Sleeping Cars, Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Climate. HOTEL ROBERVAL, Lake St. John, has first-class accommodation for 300 guests. Daily communication by new fast steamer across the lake with the Island House, the center of the "Ouananiche" fishing grounds, which are free to guests of the hotels. After 1st July, 1893, trains connect daily at Chicoutimi with Saguenay steamers for Quebec. Daylight trip. Tickets and Information at all Ticket Agencies. A beautifully illustrated Guide Book free on application. J. G. SCOTT, Secy. and Manager.
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30 MINUTES' RIDE FROM CHICAGO.
Rates reduced for the month of June.
HOTEL GLEN ELLYN
Is located at Glen Ellyn, Ill. HOTEL NOW OPEN.
A Magnificent Hotel with all modern improvements, costing $150,000, situated on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., 14 miles from Chicago—30 trains daily—11c commutation fare. A picturesque and hilly country on the banks of Lake Glen Ellyn. The company's property consists of 116 acres with delightful walks and drives; boating and fishing. Guests will have free use of the most remarkable group of Mineral Springs in the world. One of which analyze similar to the Contrexeville Springs, France.
The Hotel is supplied with water from the Celebrated Apollo Spring, unquestionably one of the purest waters in America. Absolutely free from any trace of organic matter.
For terms address O. B. STANTON & CO., Proprietors, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Chicago Office: Suite 720 Schiller Bldg.

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PENNOYER SANITARIUM.
A resort for invalids and those needing rest. New, modern building with luxurious appointments; cuisine first-class; spacious grounds (75 acres). Baths, electricity, massage, etc. Trained nurses; experienced physicians. For illustrated prospectus address N. R. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.
Insane or objectionable cases are not received.

A SUMMER AT SEA.
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL
Block Island, R. I.
Opens June 25. Accommodates 500. Hot and cold sea water baths and all improvements.
Address F. C. CUNDALL, EAST GREENWICH, R. I.

White Mountains, N. H.
MAPLEWOOD.
East End of the famous town of Bethlehem. Grand center of all the White Mountain attractions. The great resort of health and pleasure. Maplewood Hotel opens July 8. Maplewood Cottage opens June 5. 15 FURNISHED COTTAGES.
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One of the greatest health and pleasure resorts on the continent. Location unparalleled.
OPENS SATURDAY, JUNE 24.
Address C. R. MILLIKEN, Glen House, N. H.

HOTEL WESTPORT,
WESTPORT POINT, MASSACHUSETTS.
Location and sanitary conditions perfect; safe ocean bathing, pleasant drives and groves, spring water, modern toilets, electric bells, superior cuisine; terms right. Address H. A. BROWN, Saxonville, Mass., until June 20, then Westport Point, Mass. Opens July 1, 1893.

THE ATWOOD,
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,
Directly on ocean front, near depot, Casino, and bathing beach. All modern conveniences; sanitary arrangements perfect. 200 guests. Opens June 26. J. A. TUCKER, Proprietor.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON, PA.
ON TOP of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS
Main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop.
OPENS JUNE 26. A delightful point to break the journey between Chicago and the East.
Write for circulars. WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt.

PENOBSCOT BAY, MAINE.
Islesboro Inn will open for the fourth season on the 15th of June. For particulars address N. P. SEWELL, Manager, ISLESBORO, MAINE, OR GEO. S. PARKER, 149 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON, MASS.

ADIRONDACKS.
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE.
PROSPECT HOUSE.
Thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Opens June 15. GEORGE W. TUNNICLIFF, Manager, 1 Broadway, New York City.

DR. STRONG'S SANITARIUM,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
A popular resort for health, change, rest, or recreation all the year. Elevator, electric bells, steam, open fireplaces, sun-parlor, and promenade on the roof. Suites of rooms with baths. Massage. Electricity. All baths and all remedial agents. New Turkish and Russian Baths. Send for illustrated circular.

The CONANICUT PARK HOTEL
on Conanicut Island, Narragansett Bay, opposite Newport; modern improvements, extensive water view, wide piazzas, livery stable; good driving, bathing, boating, and fishing. Railroad connections from Boston and New York. Opens June 15.
H. P. BLISS, Box 130, Providence, R. I.

SPRING HOUSE, BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
As perfectly recuperating as life on shipboard. Pioneer hotel on island; every facility for comfort or entertainment; 20 acres beautiful lawn; good fishing, boating, and driving; excellent bathing; two concerts daily. Owns the celebrated mineral springs (which first attracted visitors to the island). Circular free. Refer to J. M. Nielson Jr., 220 Walnut-st., Cincinnati, O. B. B. MITCHELL, Prop.

LONG POINT HOTEL,
On SENECA LAKE, N. Y., opens June 24; accommodates 250 guests; a most charming place; 30 acres of shaded lawns and groves; send for descriptive book; prices reasonable. New York office, 65 Wall-st., Room 4.

THE MINEOLA,
Situated on beautiful FOX LAKE, about two hours' ride from Chicago, is now open as a first-class Summer Hotel. Terms $12 to $15 per week, $3 per day. Take Wisconsin Central or Chicago and Northwestern R. R. FRANCIS J. MAGIN, Proprietor.

THE WINDSOR,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Directly on the beach. Will open June 24.
W. W. GREEN.

HOTEL ALBION,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Fifty yards from surf. 14th season. Table and appointments the best. $2 a day, $8 to $12 per week. Music. Open early in June. C. H. PEMBERTON.

Cotuit, Cape Cod, Mass.
SANTOIT HOUSE.
Excellent boating, bathing, fishing. $10 to $17.50 per week. Open June 10. JAMES WEBB, Proprietor.

THE LAFAYETTE, SARATOGA, N. Y. Finest Location. New Management. All Modern Conveniences. Excellent Cuisine. First-class accommodations for 125 guests. $2.00 to $2.50 per day. Special rates for the season. C. B. TODD, Manager.

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Belmar, N. J. Hotel within 150 feet of the surf. Orchestra throughout the season.
Address F. E. FOSTER.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
HOTEL SPRAY VIEW.
Directly on the beach. A select family hotel, thoroughly renovated and containing all modern improvements. Opens June 15. JOSEPH WHITE, Prop.

HOTEL WASHBURN,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
First-Class Family Hotel. Moderate Prices. 30 Chicago Trains Daily. One Hour's Ride.

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
Under the same liberal management.
L. F. CAKE.

CAPE MAY, N. J. "HOTEL LAFAYETTE."
Opens June 17th. Located directly on the beach. All modern improvements. First-class in all its appointments. JOHN TRACY & CO.

THE NANEPASHMET, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest ocean scenery on the Massachusetts coast. For description address AMMI BROWN.

"METROPOLITAN HOTEL," Asbury Park, N. J. This leading hotel opens June 24. Also of the Hotel Glenoce, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O. Address, until June 15. THEO. OVES, Prop.

THE AURORA, Ocean Grove, N. J. Atlantic-av., running through to Surf-av. 14th season. Second door from ocean, with full view of the sea and beach; promenade. M. A. BULL.

SEASIDE HOTEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., directly on the beach; unobstructed ocean view from all rooms. Special rates June. A. H. STOCKTON.

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SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. "OCEAN HOUSE." MRS. R. T. DEVINE.

FREE PUBLIC CONCERT IN LINCOLN PARK

Bellstedt-Ballenberg Military Band Will Render a Program of Music.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners have accepted Franz Thielmann's offer to tender a free afternoon concert at Lincoln Park to the public, given by the celebrated Bellstedt-Ballenberg Military Band at 3 o'clock today, and the following program will be rendered:

March—The White City.....Bellstedt
Overture—Macbeth.....Hatton
Waltz—La Perle de Madrid.....Lamothe
Selections—Robin Hood.....De Koven
Benediction of the Poiguarde.....Meyerbeer
Solo for cornet—Centennial Polka.....Bellstedt
A Spanish Dance, op. 21, No. 1.....Moskowsky
By-Indian War Dance, No. 2.....Bellstedt
Finale—International Congress.....Tobani

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JUNE 16.—[Special.]—The new corporations licensed by the Secretary of State today are as follows:

The Tichenor Light and Power company for the United States of America, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; for the manufacture of electrical batteries, motors, supplies, and equipments; incorporators, Anson C. Tichenor, Alfred C. Hawley, and Alonzo Hertig.

The Chicago Crushed Stone company, at Chicago; capital stock, $60,000; for the manufacture of crushed stone and lime; incorporators, Henry W. Magee, Frank M. Montgomery, and Stephen E. Gooding.

The Decatur Painting and Decorating company, at Decatur; capital stock, $500; for painting and decorating; incorporators, T. F. Dempsey, F. A. Sougher, D. J. Hallack, Ed Hale, and J. M. Dewitt.

The Illinois Button company, at Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; for the manufacture of buttons; incorporators, M. L. Jenkins, S. S. Roberts, and E. F. Roberts.

MacLean Lumber company, of Chicago, Cook County, Ill., at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of lumber and the operation of mills; incorporators, Henry Memory, L. S. Rabie, and M. J. Lourie.

The Chicago Bed Brace company, at Chicago; capital stock, $16,000; for the manufacture of novelties and specialties; incorporators, Martin A. Mayo, Edgar Madden, and E. F. Thompson.

The Loenboldt company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; for the manufacture of stoves, furnaces, grates, and appliances for generating steam and heat and for building and operating crematories and gas generators; incorporators, Hans Lawlowski, Max Simon, and David Leeser.

The Western Cement company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for the construction of sidewalks and cellar floors; incorporators, Charles F. Kuyler, Charles Thorpe, and August J. Gross.

The Religio-Literary Society at Pulleys' Mill, Williamson County; without capital stock; for religious and educational purposes; incorporators, J. J. Fly, John H. McCormack, John B. Hudgens, W. M. Perry, J. C. Norris, Lem Newlin, and John Roberts.

The Brighton Park Atheletic club, at Brighton Park, Cook County; without capital stock; for amusement and sociability; incorporators, O. E. Mullan, W. E. Uibricht, Charles Oakes, Edward Stone, J. E. Ackerman, D. J. Ackerman, and W. G. Borley.

Plumb Park Association, at Thumway, Effingham County; without capital stock; to maintain public parks; incorporators, Nicholas Mann, Henry Metzler, J. N. Phifer, S. F. Smith, George Haumesser, M. M. Kelley, Samuel Miller, Charles Schafer, W. F. Lane, and William Mizler.

The State Commandery of the Uniform Order United Americans, at Chicago; without capital stock; to disseminate the principles of patriotism, to maintain and promote the interests of Americans, to assist Americans in obtaining employment, to encourage Americans in business, and to support and maintain the public school system of the United States; incorporators, Benjamin F. Pinkerton, E. Carey, and C. E. Howes.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Friday, June 16, 1893:

Leavitt-st., 241 s of Roscoe-blvd., e f, 25x123, June 16 (A. Salefski to M. D. Schultz)	2,509
12 acres in Caldwell Reserve, 4, 40, 13, June 12 (Josiah Cratty to D. W. Brant)	15,000
Myrtle-av., 225 s of Evergreen, w f, 50x135, June 15 (A. E. Wisdom to C. J. Lorgren)	2,000
Forest-av., 225 s of Greenwood, w f, 50x125, June 7 (J. W. Parr to E. S. Walker)	5,000
W. 51st-pl., 100 s of Humboldt-av., e f, 100x126, with 175 to 126 on W. 52d-st., s e cor Humboldt-av., w f, May 17 (J. M. Chadwick to G. S. Foster)	3,000
Clarkson-av., 57 n of Cortland-st., w f, 25x125, May 19 (L. J. Jensen to A. Jensen)	1,450
Tell-pl., bet Milwaukee and Ashland-avs., s f, 24x124, July 5, 1892 (S. Ruck to S. Wiedeman)	2,700
The premises No. 267 Maxwell-st., 25x100, June 6 (C. Felchen to D. F. Bremener)	5,000
Hoyne-av., opp. 32d-st. (triangle, 54x24x134, also 8 lots in Block 17, same sub., June 12 (J. G. Earle to E. Hegenor)	6,750
South Park-av., s of 33d-st., e f, 21x127, March 23 (Henry C. Eddy to Joseph A. Ayer)	18,000
35th-st., 388 w of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 50x126, July 31, 1892 (H. Peterson to J. F. Hervey)	8,750
Ayers-av., 24 s of Frederick-st., w f, 48x124, Oct. 23, 1891 (P. J. Mackey to M. Hansen)	1,100
20 acres bounded by W. 40th and W. 43d-sts. and Hirsch and Thorndyke-sts., 4 blocks, May 3 (Nick Cook to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.)	60,000
California-av., 50 w of W. Congress-st., e f, 25x135, May 26 (M. W. Young to D. P. Carroll)	6,500
W. Adams-st., 76 w of Rockwell, s f, 25x123, June 13 (A. Berry to R. Murphy)	2,800
W. Jackson-st., 225 w of W. 48th, s f, 25x121, June 14 (W. J. Davis to W. S. Johnsen)	1,800
State-st., 186 n of 42d, w f, 25x178, June 12 (J. P. Williams to H. Meloy)	5,000
59th-st., 72 w of Aberdeen, n f, 24x123, June 14 (C. A. Pollock to F. D. Doty)	1,700
69th-st., 107 w of Paulina, n f, 25x125, June 5 (L. Berman to H. H. Keeney)	4,000
May-st., s e cor 68th, w f, 72x124, Nov. 7, 1892 (E. Moore to F. G. Reynolds)	3,900
South Park-av., 200 n of 70th-st., e f, 50x174, June 6 (C. N. Caldwell to H. H. Stoddard)	1,750
Stewart-av., 97 n of 77th-st., e f, 50x133, May 27 (J. D. Minnick to E. Putnam)	20,000
Buffalo-av., 180 n of 91st-st., w f, 25x140, June 13 (Calumet and Chi. C. and Dock Co. to A. H. Hansen)	1,250
Russell-st., 100 s of 80th, e f, 50x124, Oct. 28, 1892 (F. T. Perry to W. Gordon)	2,000
Commercial-av., 99 s of 80th-st., w f, 25x125, June 16 (E. F. Parr to J. D. Wright)	1,500
87th-st., 100 e of Page, n f, 25x125, June 1 (L. Franklin to A. Hammerquist)	1,000
Ashland-av., bet 90th and 91st-sts., e f, agg 59x125, June 15 (P. J. Mulvane to M. W. McClaughy)	1,100
Monroe-av., 169 n of 56th-st., e f, 35x175, April 8 (W. Stocking to A. Terry)	10,000
55th-st., n w cor Hamlin-av., s f, 49x125, May 7 (F. M. Gillette to M. A. Hawthorne)	1,300
13 lots in Hawthorne, 55th-st. add (near above), May 7 (Same to W. J. Hawthorne)	5,750
W. Erie-st., 119 e of Oakley-av., n f, 24x124, March 21 (A. C. Barney to F. P. Johnson)	1,000
Luil-pl., 24 e of N. Wood-st., n f, 24x100, June 16 (J. Day to H. Silbermann)	1,000
Hermitage-av., 275 s of W. Taylor-st., e f, 25x125, with 48x127 on Hammond-av., 149 s of Hesing, w f, March 23 (Est. of F. Gau to L. Lobe)	1,750
Lawndale-av., 220 n of W. 26th-st., w f, 25x124, July 6, 1889 (C. L. Bonney to A. S. Irwin)	2,500
W. Harrison-st., 125 w of W. 43d, s f, 50x125, May 2 (F. Kubicek to C. Oppman)	2,000
W. Chicago-av., s e cor Sheridan-st., n f, 49x100, Oct. 10, 1889 (A. B. Dewey to S. S. Stack)	1,400
Indiana-st., 137 e of Rush, s f, 30x100, May 11 (O. H. Lee to H. Tewes)	13,500
Dayton-st., 102 s of Clay, e f, 25x125, May 15 (F. Speckin to C. Kirschstein)	4,325
Center-st., 72 e of Clyde, n f, 24x100, June 15 (W. J. Harrington to W. F. Peters)	2,500
Center-st. (L. V.), 331½ e of Southport-av., n f, 40x144, May 17 (D. Tengwald to C. E. Pratt)	1,200
Chariton-av., n w cor Rosemont, e f, 44x125, June 1 (H. P. Blaus to C. Jensen)	2,600
Norman-av., s e cor. Wabansia, w f, 37½x118, June 1 (Same to same)	7,500
30 lots fronting on Grand-av., blk 4 Hamilton's sub., 34, 40, 14, June 1 (E. F. Russell et al. to A. B. Penneman)	9,000
OUTSIDE SALE.	
Halsted-st., s w cor 123d, 26⅝ acres, June 15 (Alpheus Deane to Herbert C. Philips)	$30,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

C. Voves, three-story brick flats, 997 South Fairfield-st.	$ 4,400
Nellie Thomas, three-story brick store and flats, 1415 West Madison-st.	7,500
Peter Kenny, two-story brick flats, 869 Fulton-st.	3,300
Otto Kroeger, two-story frame store and dwelling, 1944 Armitage-av.	3,500
Frank Michaels, three-story brick flats, 32 Leipzig-st.	3,500
B. Kontony, 3-story brick store and flats, 3235 Ullman-st.	11,000
Kuhn Brothers & Spengler, two 3-story and cellar brick flats, 32 and 34 Whipple-st.	9,000
Thomas Fitzpatrick, 3-story brick flats, 387 Fulton-st.	4,000
F. Webber, 2-story frame store and flats, Michigan-av. and 99th-st.	2,300
Thomas O'Brien, 2-story brick flats, 6822 Justice-st.	3,000
W. Panosch, 3-story frame flats, 1613 Melrose-st.	2,500

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally only on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. F., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE—
CARPETS—
STOVES—
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$ 7.99
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19 c.
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	16c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY.
Leading housefurnishing outfitters.
61 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—MY ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, drapery, carpets, gas stove, laundry and cook stove, desk, halltree, oil paintings, fish aquarium. 3912 Calumet-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH, A FINE 7-room furnished flat on La Salle-av.; fine location. Inquire Sunday morning until noon at 363 La Salle-av., 3d floor, or at Room 206, 19 Wabash-av., after that date.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE 50-ROOM hotel and cafe on Michigan-av., between Auditorium and Thirteenth-st. Address M E 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — NICELY FURNISHED FLAT, cheap. 148 21st-st., Flat "B."

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L. B. COUPLAND & CO.,
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84 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

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BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

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Cor. 35th.....C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th.....T. H. PATTERSON.
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Cor. Francisco.....F. H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage.....FRANK E. FISH.
Cor. Oakley.....G. A. GOETSCH.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th.....A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80.....R. H. HANKE.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland.....A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut.....WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division.....E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe.....R. E. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue.....HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center.....C. B. OLDS.
Cor Webster.....FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Frederick.....C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Diversey.....C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Halsted.....BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....C. A. STOBER & CO.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak.....H. OHLENDORF.
Cor. Eugenie.....DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.....R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland.....E. J. FISCHER.
STATE STREET—
292.....M. K. DORSEY.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224.....HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden.....F. R. LEONARD.
1152.....G. A. BROWN.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton.....L. F. BARLOW.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845.....A. M. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA.....F. P. KRYGER, Transfer Station.
HINSDALE.....H. G. PROUTY & CO.
BROOKLINE PARK.....E. T. HEAD, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av.....E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth.....H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av.....E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks.....L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD.....A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON.....ELICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK.....DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN.....ERWIN PULSE.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ABOUT A WEEK AGO IN ELEVATED car at Fair grounds a pocket-book with money. M. W. HAZELTON, 3812 Prairie-av, City.

LOST—ON THURSDAY NIGHT—A GOLD HAIRpin with diamonds, in going from Hooley's Theater toward Auditorium Hotel; a liberal reward will be paid for return of same to office of the Metropole Hotel.

LOST—THE GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND PURSE on Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne train arriving Chicago Friday 6 a. m., will find owner and receive reward. Room 315, Hotel Portland, 60th and Washington-av.

LOST—TUESDAY—BLACK SHAWL: MANUFACtures Building, World's Fair; reward. 703 Monroe-st.

LOST—DIAMOND EARRING, BETWEEN 55 COlumbia-st., Schiller Theater, and 78 State-st. Liberal reward if returned to 78 State-st., Room 48.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — WANTED — INFORMATION FOR the advantage of William Bradbury Roseboom: his present whereabouts, or during past 20 years, living or dead. L. P. TREADWELL, Danbury, Conn.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—CALL AND SEE SAMPLES OF OUR work before going elsewhere; 12 cabinet photographs 98c; 15 finely finished aristo cabinets $2. Open all day Sunday. ROBINSON & ROE, 77 and 79 S. Clark-st.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR ON THE FEMALE FACE, moles, warts, red nose, and facial blemishes destroyed forever without pain, scar, shock, or trace, by the electric needle process, at the Chicago Skin and Facial Blemish Institute, 241 Wabash-av., Suite A.

PERSONAL—ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENcy, 181 West Madison-st., Room 21; all branches of detective work done in a reliable and successful manner; all business confidential; terms reasonable.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL FOR bookmaking at Washington Park; don't answer unless you have the capital and want to make money. Address X 543, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—LUCRATIVE, SAFE, HONorable, Fair, and permanent business. Address X 561, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN TO INVEST $1,000, LEGITImate paying business; satisfactory terms and security given if desired. X 539, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $150; A GOOD living to be made. Address M E 36, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTNER AT ONCE — LADY OR gent; small capital. Room 33, 113 Adams-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW HARDWOOD (oak) lunch counter, 150 feet in length; splendid urns and stock to go with same. Address M E 33 Tribune office.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

SPECIAL SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE—During the month of June we will offer desks, chairs, and office outfits at greatly reduced prices. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

WANTED—DESKS, COUNTERS, ETC., FOR NEW real estate, insurance, and loan office; say what you have. Address H. F. MARSH, 2351 Calumet-av., Chicago.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant.
Telephone west 209.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—TABLES AND FIXTURES OF A 7 table billiard hall; all or part. KENSIL BROS., Shelbyville, Ill.

ACCOUNTANTS.

C. NIGG—CONSULTING AND EXPERT ACcountant, Room 9 Tribune Bldg. 'Phone 5346 main.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TIMEKEEPER AND COST CLERK BY A MAN WITH CHICAGO EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. WILL GO OUT OF THE CITY. ADDRESS M E 172, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ADVERTISER; IS thoroughly competent office-man and manager; aged 30; experienced in the duties of bookkeeper, cashier, correspondent, and business manager; good address; excellent executive and financial ability; best possible references; desires position of responsibility. Address X 454, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, THOROughly acquainted French, German, Dutch; year and half Chicago experience general office work. Best references. Address A. Y., 1925 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN ANY branch of retail or wholesale cigar business; ten years' experience; best references. Address M E 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 19 years of age as assistant bookkeeper or general office work of any kind; 5 years' experience; good reference. Address X 597, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION BY COMPEtent office man in Board of Trade, commission or broker's office; salary no object. Apply M E 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR cashier by experienced and thoroughly competent man; able to take charge of office or set of books. Address M E 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN GROCERY or office; will go out of city. F. E. P., 1017 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically; day or evening. Address P. O. Box 594, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENERAL OFFICE man, experienced and reliable. X 531, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper. Address X 404, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN, 10 YEARS' experience in picture moldings and frames would like to represent Chicago house in New York City and vicinity. Address A. SCHUMACHER, 625 East 148th-st., New York City.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN DRY goods or notions, retail or wholesale; 24; speak English, German, Spanish, and Russian; had experience in general mdse. W. KARP, 637 Shober-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—TO MANUFACTURERS—Commercial traveler in Texas and Louisiana desires side line on commission; visits all towns. Address E. A. FULLER, 94 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING ADVERtiser for theatrical troupe or wholesale house; can show the best of references as to honesty, sobriety, and attention to business. Address X 542, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY OF 18 WITH reference. Address X 420, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—FRENCH COOK, FIRSTclass, un cordon bleu, thoroughly competent, requires situation where kitchenmaid is kept; no other place need apply. Highest references from New York. Address M E 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS PROfessional cook, direct from London, in private family by week, month, or permanent; first-class certificates. ALISON, 74 Osgood-st., North.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS French cook with great experience; a steady place in private family, restaurant, or hotel; good references. 1611 Wabash-av., Chicago, for 3 days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PAPER-HANGER who can paint; low rates. JOHN WEST, 449-51 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; CITY and government licenses. Address MYERS, 42 McReynolds-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MECHANICAL draftsman. First-class references. Also as tracer. Address X 484, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored chef cook in any good town or city. A. L. WARWICK, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BARTENDER. Address X 486, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER; STEADY mechanic; licensed. A1 reference. X 477, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT knows how to take care of horses and understands housework seeks position with private family; best of references. Address X 553, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN AND gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good references. N. NELSON, 50 Nebraska-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT AND reliable coachman. Best city reference. Address X 481, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman. Address X 559, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHER and Remington typewriter; ten years' experience. Address M E 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; OWN machine and mimeograph; two years' experience; good references. Address X 410, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS manager or accountant of World's Fair Concession; speaks Spanish fluently and is well acquainted with South American countries; first-class experience and references. Address X 424, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT JAPANESE boy as cook; first-class; small family preferred; city or summer place. Address G. S. K., 3247 (Japanese restaurant) State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—THEOLOGY STUDENT would like to take care of exhibits at the World's Fair. Best references. GEORGE C. BLISS, Senate Hotel, 723 70th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE, steady man as nightwatchman or janitor, with the very best of city reference. Address X 533, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BARLEY AND RYE man knowing elevators West and trade East, an arrangement with grain house. Address M E 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST by responsible man of 40; 20 years' office and bank experience; A1 references and bond if required. Address M C 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS gardener in private family, also understands the care of horses. Address X 548, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE with chance to work up. Address M E 39, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE GERman girl; best of references; fine cook; in respectable private family. Call in person at 3333 S. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS, or general housework girl; also second girl, waitress or nurse. Call 147 N. Clark-st., MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SCANDINAVIan girls in American family. Call at 69 Eugenie-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS Swedish girl as cook in private family. Call at 457 W. Ohio, 3d floor, rear. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPETENT CHILD'S nurse by a widow of 35. 2948 Butler-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SWEDish cook, in private family. 3241 5th-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Address M E 166, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF CAPAbility and experience as housekeeper in a hotel or to take management of hotel or restaurant; references given. Address Mrs. K., 402 W. 6th-st., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; Remington; accurate; city reference. Address X 520, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; A1 reference; operates Remington. Address X 588 Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY EDUCATED IN England as governess; no objection to country. Address X 421, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT—FOR SODA WATER FOUNTAIN; give experience and wages expected. Address M E 7, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT REGISTERED PHARMACIST—Call at 701 63d-st., Englewood.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN; GOOD WRITER and figurer. Room 415, 21 Quincy-st.

BOOKKEEPER—COMPETENT, RELIABLE BOOKkeeper who can invest $2,000 or more in paying factory; state salary. Address X 536, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, MANAGERS, clerkships; positions secured. People's Exchange, 925 Unity Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, FIRST-CLASS, and cashier; only reliable party wanted. "The Lanphere," 66th-st. and Oglesby-av.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED GROCERY. WARDER BROS., 566 W. Madison-st.

DRUGGIST—FULL REGISTERED, FOR SOUTH Side store; state references, experience, and wages expected; must sleep in store. Address M E 46, Tribune office.

DRUGGIST—REGISTERED, SPEAKING SCANdinavian and German; good salary and good position to first-class man. Apply at once The Market Pharmacy, Pullman, Ill.

DRUG CLERK—GERMAN. 117 WELLS-ST., COR. Ohio.

YOUNG MAN—TO ADDRESS ENVELOPES AND do writing temporarily; must be good penman; moderate salary. Address X 509, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBERAL coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

MAN—TO SELL SUBURBAN LOTS. 116, 115 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TO TRAVEL, $50 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—TO REPRESENT EASTERN MANUfacturing concern, advertising novelties, and electrical specialties side line on liberal commission. Address WM. B. GWINNELL, Flat 30, 430 47th-st.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING—TO SELL OUR FALL line of blankets, flannels, dress goods, etc. Address The Parnell Dale Mills, Box 560, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—SHOE—EXPERIENCED. SMITH & STOUGHTON, 80 Adams.

SALESMEN—WE COULD USE TWO OR THREE clothing salesmen having an established trade. The right kind of salesmen can make favorable arrangements. WORK BROS. & CO., 246 Market-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN — TRAVELING — FOR MONTANA, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and California; very liberal commission paid on sales; parties living in territory preferred. Apply to Western Tannery and Glove Works, 37 to 43 Coventry-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN — TO GROCERS — FOUNTAIN OF Youth is delicious; sample 25c. Moreland P. O., Chicago.

SOLICITOR—FOR AN ESTABLISHED PRINTING office; steady work for the right man. Address M E 49, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — RESPONSIBLE MEN, EXPERIenced or otherwise, to push our tontine policies; other new and novel features; life insurance solicitors will do well to call; large commissions, with like renewals.

The Inter-State Casualty Co.,
540 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—THREE MEN; FOR ILLINOIS, Ohio, and Michigan; prefer oil or belt men; to handle our patent belt fastener as a side line on a very liberal commission. Address M E 27, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

STOCKKEEPER AND SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS—Experienced—For fine tailoring; good salary; no others need apply. CHAS. SCHONLAU, London Tailor, 212 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG GERMAN—TO SELL EASY ARTICLE, book and stationery line. A. WHITTEMANN, 211 Wabash-av., 8 to 9.

YOUNG MEN—TWO WELL-DRESSED, INTELLIgent, energetic, to solicit; big pay to good men. Hotel Bancroft, 29-st. and Calumet-av.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, FOR OFFICE work; chance for advancement if capable. Address in own handwriting, giving age and references, M E 21, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE OFFICE BOY; MUST give good reference; salary $4; apply in own handwriting. X 590, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG BOY TO WORK. ADDRESS M E 14, Tribune office.

Trades.

BAKER—FIRST-CLASS ALL-ROUND BAKER; first-class wages to first-class man; apply immediately. 339 E. 63d-st.

CHEF—FIRST-CLASS; WHITE; FOR HIGHclass cafe. Call Room 123 Adams Express Building Saturday 3 p. m.

CUSTOM CUTTER—THE LEADING CUTTERS of this continent use the A. D. RUDE New Method of Cutting. Why not join the procession? Taught only at Cleveland Cutting School, Cleveland, O.

CYLINDER PRESS-FEEDERS. APPLY AT ONCE, to the Evening Wisconsin Company Job Press Room, Milwaukee, Wis.

ENGINEER—IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; PLANT consists of high-pressure boiler and two elevators; no helper furnished; state age and former experience, also references. Address M E 20, Tribune.

ENGINEER—FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER WHO understands dynamos perfectly, for night work. Address M E 50, Tribune office.

HAND PLATER — AN EXPERIENCED AND steady hand plater. Pullman Palace Car Co., Pullman, Ill.

OPTICAL WORKMAN — FIRST-CLASS — MUST understand all branches of shop. State wages and references. Address California Optical Co., 317 Kearny-st., San Francisco, Cal.

PAPER-HANGERS—TO SELL NON-ARSENICAL non-trust wall papers; big money and no expense made by our new plan. Box 711, Cincinnati, O.

House Servants.

MAN—COLORED, WILLING TO WORK, FOR OUTdoor work and wait on table. 4823 Lake-av.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSER—CITY; MUST BE FIRST-CLASS; good salary to right man. Address X 512, Tribune office.

CARD-MARKER—EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN—Grocery department. Call 925 Unity Bldg.

CITY BUYER—BY LARGE MANUFACTURING and wholesale house; state age, references, and salary expected. Address X 550, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS NORWEGIAN, SWEDISH, AND German correspondent in doctor's office; state salary demanded. Address X 415, Tribune office.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece. Why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

MAN—EXPERIENCED, IN PACKING HOUSE, runways and butchers' supplies to take charge of Fair exhibit. Address M E 47, Tribune office.

PORTER—FIRST-CLASS. 6830 STONY ISLANDav.

WAITER — HEAD; COLORED; FOR HIGHclass restaurant. Call Room 123 Adams Express Building 3 p. m. Saturday.

WE WANT AT ONCE RELIABLE MEN EVERYwhere (local or traveling) to advertise and keep our show cards tacked up in towns, on trees and fences along public roads; steady work in your own county; $70 a month salary and $3 a day expenses deposited in your bank when started. Franco-German Electric Co., Box 861 Cincinnati, O.

$40 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES PAID GOOD men for taking orders; steady work. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SALESLADIES — SEVERAL BRIGHT, AMBItious, and energetic salesladies for a book department; apply between 9 and 10 a. m., or 4 and 5 p. m. MR. HOOPER, 109 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

SALESLADIES—FIFTY—FOR OUR DIFFERENT departments. Apply to E. HILLMAN, Boston Store, 118-124 State-st.

SALESLADIES—MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSIery, underwear, laces; 2 each. 925 Unity Bldg.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED; FOR WORLD'S Fair positions. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

YOUNG LADIES—5; FOR CANDY BOOTHS IN Fair; must be experienced; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE; GOOD PENMAN; $6. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

WOMAN ASSISTANT OF BUSINESS EXPERIence in advertising department of a high-class journal; good opportunity for right kind of applicant. Address X 423, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—COMPETENT; ALSO SECOND GIRL, with good references. Apply 2008 Calumetav.

COOK—$6; SECOND GIRL, $5; LAUNDRESS, $6; Call 147 N. Clark, store. MATHEWS.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—IN SMALL FAMILY. 4511 Grand-blvd.

COOK—AND SECOND GIRL; COMPETENT. Apply at 4155 Lake-av.

COOK—AND SECOND GIRL; FIRST-CLASS. Private family. 5331 Lake-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; 2 IN FAMily. 203 E. Chicago-av.

GIRLS—TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS TO WAIT ON table and make beds; bring references. Hotel Vernon, 4235 Wabash-av.

GIRLS—2 COMPETENT; ONE COOK AND laundress, the other second girl. 1459 Michiganav.

GIRLS—TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS. 3112 State-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. 746 W. Madison, flat 1.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT SCANDINAVIAN or German girl; general housework; family of 2; $4; bring references. 4365 Greenwood-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; one from country preferred. Apply 5443 Madison-av., near Fair grounds; $4 week.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 7216 Jeffery-av., Bryn Mawr.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2947 Groveland-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 157 42d-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, private family. 390 Ontario-st.

WAITRESS—AND CHAMBERMAID IN SMALL hotel near World's Fair grounds. Apply 5484 Cornell-av.

WAITRESS—FIRST-CLASS, FOR CAFE. 44 43D-st.

WAITRESSES—TWO GOOD. CALL THE GROSvenor, 6217 Sheridan-av.

WOMAN—TO DO SCRUBBING. 6052 LANGLEYav.

YOUNG LADIES—FOR HOTELS AND CAFES. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKERS—25 AT ONCE, 390 S. CLARK; come ready to work.

SEAMSTRESS—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS. APPLY at once. MRS. LAULETTO, 331 Milwaukee-av., first flat.

Stenographers.

HAMMOND OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER—Round keyboard; good salary; situations open to several Hammond operators. The Hammond Typewriter Co., 198 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERATOR—Expert; at once; temporary; state experience and salary. Address X 587, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; REMINGTON machine used; must be educated; $7 per week to start. Address X 552, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO CALIGRAPH AND Remington; experienced; $12. 289 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS—THREE LADIES; $8; $10; $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

EMBROIDERESSES — 5 EXPERIENCED EMbroideresses; good wages. 149-151 Wabash-av.

EMBROIDERERS — BOULLION EMBROIDERers. G. T. FOSTER, SON & CO., 172 E. Madison.

LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. ADDRESS IN own handwriting, BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

OCCASIONAL SERVICES OF LADIES IN GOOD society in city and suburban towns; good pay. Woman's Business Journal, 211 Wabash-av.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen or bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

THE BUREAU FOR SOUTHERN HELP, 161 Washington-st., can furnish Chicago residents with all kinds imported colored help, either sex; investigate.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST SMALL team in the city, 12 hands, bay, perfectly matched, young, sound, and gentle; also leather-top phaeton and harness in first-class order; $250 takes complete outfit as I have no use for it.
F. L. SCHOONMAKER,
2436 Michigan-av.

HORSES—FOR SALE—SOUND CARRIAGE team, 5 and 6 years; would sell single horse if desired. See coachman rear of my residence, 396 Ontario-st. LAWRENCE WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE—GENTLE HORSE THAT ANY lady can drive; not afraid of anything. 2920 Cottage Grove.

FOR SALE—EXTRA NICE COMBINATION horse; good size and style; thoroughly city-broken. Reynolds' Stable, 268 33d-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, ETC., TUESdays and Fridays; commence at 10; new top buggies sold at 12 sharp. 261 W. 12th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO IMPORTED SHETLAND ponies, mares, $110 each, at White Farm, Lake Villa, Ill.

FOR SALE—HORSE FOR SPIDER PHAETON or family carriage. Address M E 31, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BAY HORSE, 1,500 pounds. 1107 Masonic Temple.

NOTICE—WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand a large and complete stock of hearses and covered undertakers' wagons; see our latest styles of white and black funeral cars before you buy; third floor, take elevator.
KEELER & JENNINGS,
355 Wabash-av.

NOTICE—SEE OUR LATEST NEW YORK styles of single and extension broughams before you buy; terms or cash; 3d floor. take elevator.
KEELER & JENNINGS,
355 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FULL LEATHER TOP PARK phaeton, good as new; cheap. Livery, 219 Center-av.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH COCKING CART; the finest in Chicago; almost new; cost $850; for sale very cheap.
STAVER & ABBOTT, 383 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-HAND TOP buggies, grocery and milk wagons cheap, at 5433 and 5435 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—ONE KIMBALL MAIL PHAEton, almost new. Apply No. 8 Board of Trade.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

A GREAT BUSINESS FOR SALE—

The patents and license rights of the George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Co., patterns, flasks, and good-will of business, to be sold at public auction.

Pursuant to an order issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, Mich., in chancery, in the matter of the assignment of the George T. Smith Middlings Purifier Company, dated May 31st, 1893, we shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the office of the above named company in Jackson, Mich., at 2 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1893, those portions of the assets of said company described below:

Lot 1—All patents—about 175—patented and license interests, the good-will of the business, all patterns, flasks, and material and merchandise in process of manufacture.
Lot 2—All finished machines on hand.
Lot 3—All rough and uncut lumber.
Lot 4—The office furniture.

Schedules of the property in each lot will be supplied to bidders on the day of sale, and it can be seen and inspected on and after 26th inst.

The Receivers reserve the right to reject any and all bids if they shall deem it for the best interest of the creditors to do so; 10 per cent of the successful bids to accompany same.
R. H. EMERSON,
Z. D. ELDRED,
Receivers.

Dated Jackson, Mich., June 3, 1893.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER BONDS.—OFFICE OF the Water Committee of the City of Portland, Ore.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 p. m. Friday, June 30, 1893, for the purchase of the whole or any part of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000) of the bonds of said city, in denominations of One Thousand ($1,000) each, dated July 1, 1893, payable Thirty (30) years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of Five (5) per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at the office of the treasurer of said city; said bonds to be paid for and delivered to the purchaser on the first day of July, 1893.

Also for the purchase of the whole or any part of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) of the same series of bonds, to be paid for and delivered to the purchaser on the second day of October, 1893, the bidder to pay the accrued interest from July 1, 1893, in addition to the price bid.

These bonds are issued under authority of an act of the legislative assembly of Oregon passed February 16, 1893, the proceeds to be used for the construction of water works.

The bonds will be delivered with coupons attached for interest from July 1, 1893.

The proposals will be indorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope, "Proposals for Purchase of Water Bonds," and addressed to "Frank T. Dodge, Clerk of the Water Committee, Portland, Ore."

The right to reject bids is reserved.

By order of the water committee.
FRANK T. DODGE, Clerk.
Portland, Ore., June 8, 1893.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—WE HAVE THE BEST PLAN OF INvestment ever offered; we want the best agents to represent us and will give them the best contract they ever had. Call or address 1307 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

AGENTS—GOOD LOCAL AGENTS IN EVERY county; also a few general agents to sell a specialty of genuine merit; a monopoly; experience unnecessary; steady employment. For particulars address 1518 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

AGENTS—MAKE FIVE DOLLARS A DAY SELLing our new invention. Retails 35 cents. Greatest seller on earth. Sample free, postage paid.
McMAKIN & FORSHEE, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS FOR THE ONLY AUTHORIZED BIOGraphy of Blaine, by Gail Hamilton; also Blaine's complete works; one prospectus for all; exclusive territory. Dominion Co., 134 Van Buren, Chicago.

AGENTS—SELL OUR ADVERTISING SCHEME to merchants; $25 daily; visit stores only; stamp; samples. Arc Company, Racine, Wis.

AGENTS—$5 DAILY ON $1 CAPITAL. NELSON LITTLE, manufacturer, 216 Clark-st., R. 37.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—
Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50,000,000 in force; assets, 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $800,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S.
F. B. FLEMING Western Manager,
45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE FAST-SELLing World's Fair novelty, to sell at Fair grounds. Address M E 42, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

A PLACE TO STORE YOUR GOODS—SAFE, clean, light, and dry; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping; private rooms with keys; unsurpassed facilities for storing and shipping mdse.
SNOW & SNOW, Props. Chicago Storage Warehouse, 294-300 Franklin-st., cor. Congress., 1 blk. south of Van Buren-st.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.); clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Tel. 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS NOW OCcupying its large, new building, 80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State and Wabash-av.; plenty of light, dry storage space and compartments for furniture at lowest rates; moving, packing, and shipping done. Established 1875. Telephone South 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse—CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

BICYCLES AND TRICYLES.

HARD TIME PRICES—
THEY MUST GO.
1 32-lb Humber, almost new, cost $165, at $75.
1 32-lb Swift, in fine shape, cost $150, at $65.
1 30-lb '93 Columbia, nearly new, cost $150, at $100.
1 32-lb Monarch, fine shape, cost $150, at $60.
1 Victor, cushion tire, at $50.
If you want a bicycle
SEE US.
HILL CYCLE MFG. CO.,
144 W. Washington-st.

NEW, HIGH GRADE LADIES' AND GENTS' pneumatics for rent; bicycles stored. National Columbian United Wheelmen's Association, 5717 Madison-av. FLETCHER & CO., 43 E. Van Buren-st.

ZIMMERMAN RIDES THE RALEIGH—Smalley, strongest bicycle made. We sell them. Marble Mfg. Co., 271 Wabash-av.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SURGICAL diseases a specialty; consultation free. Call or write J. F. RENNERT, M. D., 133 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN. 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8. Chicago.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute. Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CENTRAL PIECE OF IMPROVED business property worth $350,000; will take in part payment $100,000 worth of unimproved good located residence property on the West Side, east of Western-av., between Lake-st. and Harrison-st. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—PAYING PURCHASER 10 PER CENT net; new brick improved real estate; no inflated values; ¼ cash, balance in 1 and 4 years.
J. C. CHRISTMAN,
576 43d-st.

FOR SALE—FEE UNDER BUILDING, $20,000; will lease for 99 years; want to meet some one with money; property first-class city. Address M E 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN FLAT BUILDing paying $2,000; price $13,000. Address M E 59, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4-STORY BRICK BUSINESS BLOCK on corner, rented for $6,600 per year; price $55,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSES AND flats. G. S. CALKINS, R. 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD.—

ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 44TH-ST.

3 short blocks from 43d-st. elevated road station.

Parties contemplating purchasing homes in the near future will serve their best interests by inspecting these elegant residences; they are exquisite in architectural design and in point of interior finish and decorations they are unsurpassed; finished in various hardwoods, special design mantels and sideboards, consoles and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; bath-rooms finished in Italian pink marble; houses heated by hot-water heat throughout; large lot with each house, 25x161 to 20-ft. alley; corner lot 29x161; considering the location and advancing prices on this popular boulevard we will give the best bargain in a first-class home in the city; prices $27,000 to $40,000.

Open for inspection today.
REA & CO., 8 Rookery, or 567 43d-st.
ALBERT MENDEL, Builder.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL—
CALUMET-AV.,
North of Garfield-blvd., 100 feet at $100 a foot.
LEXINGTON-AV.,
East front, north of 55th-st., 40x164 feet.
An offer of $100 a foot would be entertained.
Street is paved, sewer, water, and gas pipes in.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 4914 MICHIGAN-BLVD.

This elegant new 3-story stone front residence of 11 rooms, finished in various hardwoods, elegant mantels, side-board and hall tree; open sanitary plumbing, marble bath, hot water heating, electric combination gas fixtures; lot 25x161; price $25,000 for immediate sale; open every day.
ALBERT MENDEL,
Builder, 42 Rookery.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Illinois Central railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric Street railway, and five minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars; here is a chance in these days of failing banks to make a safe and profitable investment; terms easy and within reach of all. Apply to
THOS. W. PRINDEVILLE, owner,
Room 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SNAPS FOR CASH—
Michigan-av., near Fifty-seventh-st., 50x160 feet, at $140.
Drexel-blvd., choice corners.
Block of residence lots on Fifty-fourth-st., east of Grand-blvd.
Other pieces.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON INDIANA-AV. NEAR 35th-st., at a special bargain; fine location for a physician; 10-room brick, with good barn in rear; lot 25x125; price reduced from $12,000 to $9,500 on account of owner's leaving the city.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.
(Formerly of Turner & Bond).

FOR SALE—
EAST END-AV.
Between 54th and 55th-sts., east front, 50x150 ft.; price $150; this is $100 per foot below market price. $2,500 cash required.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—FAR BELOW ITS VALUE FOR A few days only, 50 or 100 feet on South Park-av. (continuation of Grand-blvd.), facing the park and near "L" road station; price $155 per foot; street improvements all-in and paid for.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO.,
Exclusive agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Ellis-av. between 64th and 65th-st., 50x125 ft.; east front.
Price $60. This is $25 below market price.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
South Park-av., fronting Washington Park, north of Garfield-blvd., 50x215 feet; will sell cheap for cash or will exchange for good residence or business property. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3710 CALUMET-AV.—
Two-story and basement 10-room dwelling; furnace, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; all light rooms; possession at once; lot 25x125; alley on side and rear; price $5,000.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL KENWOOD RESIDENCE list—Kimbark-av., near 49th, 13 room, modern, $14,000; Kenwood-av., near 48th-st., new 10-room, $14,000; Woodlawn-av., elegant home, 50 ft., $23,000. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NORTH OF 12TH-ST., 40 feet, with party walls; east front; extremely low to quick buyer for cash.
M. WATKINS, 625, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD, STRICTLY CHOICE residence; desirable in every way; fashionable location. Address owner, X 540, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—S. S. LOT, CLEAR (COST $550), WILL take $350 cash; near South Chicago-av. electric cars. W. C. KRANTER, 6028 Green-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE; brick barn; would suit a doctor. 3421 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE CORNER; income 15 per cent. A snap. X 472, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
MODERN HOUSE, LARGE LOT, PRICE $6,500.
10-room, nearly new brick house, with hardwood floors and all modern conveniences; lot 33⅓x125; east front; barn in rear; located in the choicest portion of Lawndale, on Millard-av.; must be sold; a bargain at the price; easy terms.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
(Formerly of Turner & Bond),
92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
Cheap lots on West Jackson, on West Van Buren, and on Owasco, in our sub., between 46th and 47th-sts.; $500 to $650 each. See agent on the grounds or at our office.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. e. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—AN ESTATE 58 FEET ON W. MADIson-st.; old improvements; paying 7 per cent now; will be sold at a great bargain. WM. C. FRICKE, 94 LaSalle-st. Room 54.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ONLY $250 down, balance on long time at 6 per cent; very easy terms, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, gas, macadamized streets; cement walks, stone curbs, street lamps; title perfect; abstract with each lot; 5 minutes' walk from the lake; near R. R. station and new electric road; this road will double value of lots on account of increased transportation; any one who can save a little money can buy one of these lots; free transportation daily to see property.
J. L. COCHRAN,
722 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS WITHOUT revaluation,
the Northwest corner of North Clark and Chestnut-sts., 100x152 feet.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. G. BERGSTEDT, ROOM 37, 156 Lake-st., or 986 Sheffield-av.; splendid business lots on Belmont-av., near Sheffield-av.; owner wishing to close out his remaining 7 lots will consider any reasonable offer.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK—HOUSES AND lots on easy terms. Will furnish lot and money to build; small payments down and monthly thereafter. Send for particulars. SAM BROWN, JR.
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE CORNER; double brick; 1 block from Lincoln Park; will be sold at great sacrifice; need the money; price $21,000; only $7,000 cash needed. WM. C. FRICKE, 94 La Salle-st. Room 54.

FOR SALE—LARGE 3-STORY HOUSE ON DEARborn, near Chicago-av. Address X 408, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS, THE POPULAR NORTH SHORE HIGHLANDS as home sites and investment property enjoys the unshaken confidence of all who know it.

AMONG THE PURHASERS OF OVER $125,000 WORTH OF LOTS not one has occasion, from the standpoint of a safe and paying investment, to regret his or her purchase.

WE ARE PROUD OF THIS RECORD in a year of this kind when the temporary unfavorable financial conditions test the solidity of all kinds of investments.

WE HAVE
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY
at
WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS
MODERN 8 TO 12 ROOM HOUSES,
finished in hardwood on the first floors, having hot and cold water, baths, concrete cellars, with laundry, etc., situated on
LARGE, SHADY LOTS
AT ONLY $4,500 AND UPWARDS
ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT.
Also
CHARMING BUILDING SITES
AND LOTS FOR INVESTMENT
AT ONLY $20 TO $25 PER FRONT FOOT
ON TERMS TO SUIT YOU.
THESE LOTS MUST DOUBLE IN VALUE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITORS.

We will accept as cash payment on houses and lots or vacant lots at "WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS" certificates of deposits, certified checks, or savings bank books on the
ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
UNION TRUST COMPANY,
DIME SAVINGS BANK,
PRAIRIE STATE SAVINGS BANK,
GLOBE SAVINGS BANK,
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
FREE DAILY EXCURSIONS TO THE PROPERTY.
ONLY 33 TO 40 MINUTES' RIDE.
HOURLY TRAINS.
BUY SOME OF THIS LAKE-SHORE PROPERTY.
LYING 80 FEET ABOVE THE LAKE.
BEAUTIFULLY COVERED WITH NATURAL SHADE TREES.

You will want to build a suburban house some day (if not now). Soon it will be difficult to get these high, shaded lots, even at high prices. It will pay you to take advantage of our present low prices and easy terms of payment.

W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., OWNERS,
301 to 304 Inter Ocean Bldg., N. W. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE UNDERSIGNED AS AGENT for the owner offers for sale for the next 10 days 10 lots in Halsted-st. Addition to Washington Heights; acre property in Cook County in lots of 10 acres or more; improved or unimproved lands in the following States—viz.: Michigan, Louisiana, [illegible] and Alabama; will sell at moderate prices and will receive in payment for these properties certified checks or assignment of undisputed balances in the following Chicago banks:
Chemical National Bank.
Columbia National Bank.
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
Hibernian Banking Association.
Union Trust Company.
Dime Savings Bank.
Prairie State Savings Bank.
Globe Savings Bank.
J. B. LYON, 12 Sherman-st.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO HEIGHTS—BARGAIN—Central lot; a money-maker; $400; only $[illegible] down. Don't lose this chance; write today. Address X 599, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MAYFAIR LOTS; SACrificed if taken now; small cash payment, balance monthly; no interest.
G. C. THOMAS, 141 [illegible]

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments.
C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS, $300 EACH, 25 MINUTES out; worth $700. Address X 499, Tribune.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND DAIRY FARM NEAR LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN.

145 acres of fine land, convenient to railroad station and situated on the high bank of a pure spring water lake, affording excellent fishing; 1,300 feet of lake frontage; charming drives in every direction; modern 10-room dwelling containing gas, plumbing, and furnace; farmhouse; two barns; good [illegible] ings; improvements worth $10,000; price $[illegible] rare opportunity.
EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CHOICE STOCK FARM of 950 acres near Momence, Ill., with 100 head of thoroughbred cattle and horses and 80 acres cedar trees (200,000) now ready for market; [illegible] alone worth $50,000.
E. C. WARE, Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL AN ELEGANT [illegible] farm near Fort Madison ½ price this week; [illegible] acres; 2 houses; outhouses; fenced and cross-fenced; near 3 R. R's, school, and church; fine orchard; improvement cost $8,000; price $6,000; ½ cash; [illegible] trade. Room 414, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—75 ACRES OF A SLOPING SHADY grove, on the west bank of Fox Lake, south of Mineola Club-House; will sell in lots or by the acre. Apply to the owner, R. J. CLARK, 877 W. Ohio-st., or on ground to E. O. SAYLES.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MILLION ACRES choice lands, ranches, live stock, city real estate in Texas; send stamps for lists. MARTIN & CO., San Antonio, Tex.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CATTLE RANCH of 200,000 acres patented land and 25,000 head of cattle. Address H. C. BUNN, 407 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 FRUIT FARMS; IRRIGATED land; Southern California; rich soil; [illegible] climate; low prices; easy terms. W. H. HOLABIRD, 918 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

FOR SALE—IOWA STOCK FARM OF 416 ACRES; would take one-half in merchandise or live stock. JENK E. WRIGHT, Chariton, Ia.

FOR SALE—DAIRY FARM OF 120 ACRES; DAIRY of 40 cows and complete outfit; established trade of $3,000 per year. JENK E. WRIGHT, Chariton, Ia.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA FINE FRUIT LANDS; 10 acres; $300; only $20 cash down.
R. E. RAGLAND, 1114 Chamber of Commerce.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED—Prettiest 106 acres, ripe for subdividing, in Cook County; depot on Ill. Central railroad on land; [illegible] feet above lake; will guarantee purchaser to double his money within four months; can be bought on easy terms. For full particulars call on
C. S. FORD,
Opposite Grand Crossing depot on Ill. Cent. R. R.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000 acres fine good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES COR. 95TH AND JEFFERson, $17,000 cash; $10,000 below market.
HOLMES, 305 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN BEAUTIFUL SUBURB 22 miles from Court-house. $150 per acre.
M. B. DEAN, 1202, 100 Washington-st.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 12-ROOM HOUSE IN Rockford, Mich., completely furnished; barn, hennery; vegetable garden; croquet lawn; lot 300 feet front; $5,000; half price, $2,500, if sold this week. Room 414, 112 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, ACRES; HOUSE AND LOT. A. CHINN, Antioch, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO-STORY BRICK OR stone flat building, north of 51st-st. Must be decided bargain for all cash. Can make immediate sale. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

WANT GOOD, CLEAR ILLINOIS, INDIANA, OR Wisconsin farm 125 miles of Chicago, worth $20,000, and $2,500 for 10 acres in north end of Chicago that will plat into 96 lots worth $45,000; owners send description. Address X 592, Tribune office.

WANTED—WILL PAY $60,000 SPOT CASH FOR near-in business property; must be bargain. J. LOUIS PFAU JR., 161 La Salle-st. Ground floor.

WANTED—EAST OF COTTAGE GROVE-AV., north of 40th-st., a good house and lot, or vacant to build a home. Address Y V 141, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEES BY PRINCIPAL; WILL GO ground under buildings. M E 61, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

BIDS WANTED—THE BEST DEAL EVER OFfered in this city; for quick work I will give 80 and 10 acres, all clear (can be subdivided), [illegible] Chicago Heights, for two flat buildings, [illegible] cost $1,800. Address X 480, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—320 ACRES GOOD LAND, NEBRASka, partly improved and clear, for equity in building, South Side east of Halsted. Address M E 45, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—WE HAVE SAW LANDS AND farms; want merchandise; our exchange list is large. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — INCOME PROPERTIES, $30,000, $45,000, $100,000, South Side, for choice vacant; want some cash. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$6,000 CASH AND FARM OF 620 acres in Ohio for clear improved here.
WILSON G. BAKER, Room 1216, 100 Washington-st.

OWNER WISHES TO SELL OR EXCHANGE $40,000 worth of choice bearing orchard, clear, in Oregon, for Chicago residence property. Address or call between 10 and 12 at Room 509 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO EXCHANGE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON Michigan-av., corner, E. front, near elevated station. Will take small piece of choice vacant, smaller house and cash; no agents; owner. Address M E 51, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE—FINE SALOON; No. 1 GROCERY; CONFECTIONERY; ICE CREAM parlor; good paying RESTAURANT. Phœnix Trading Co., 70 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—8 RESIDENCES IN CHICAGO or other property for farm within 100 miles of Chicago. J. S. WOLFE, Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE — WHO HAS CLEAR FARM worth $25,000 trade for new, modern, well-located flats, paying $2,500 net. Address M E 48, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—DUE BILL ON A FIRST-CLASS hotel on Washington-blvd., for a new or second hand surrey. Address M E 40, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR A DUE BILL on a first-class hotel on Washington-blvd. Address M E 41, Tribune office.

WILL TRADE NEW PRINTER'S OUTFIT, INcluding press, for new bicycle, camera, and part or all cash. Address X 589, Tribune office.

15,000 SOUTHERN MICHIGAN FARM WANTed for vacant or improved city property; write description. Address M E 43, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.,
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 150 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAMS, BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates; only amply secured loans will be entertained; prompt service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE—SAFEST INVESTments; payable in gold; interest six and seven per cent. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; building loans made.

WANTED—LOAN OF $17,000 FROM PRINCIpal for 5 years; gilt-edged Chicago property worth $90,000. WOLFINGER BROS., [illegible] La Salle-st.

6 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; [illegible] favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$3,000, $6,000, $8,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city property. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & [illegible]
95 Clark-st., [illegible]

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers are invited to use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 124 East Washington-st.

FINANCIAL.

...ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN on their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage at very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 90 Washington-st., First Floor. Between Clark and Dearborn-sts. Or 364 63d-st., ENGLEWOOD. ... business can be transacted without going down-town. Englewood office open until 9 p. m.

...MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 99 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

...CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, ... Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted.

...MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

...ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates ... payments. See us first. ... Loan Assn. Incorporated, Room 304, 85 ... and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

...LOANS—PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ... 1st or second mortgage; within 2 hours' ... Address M E 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CITY OF CHICAGO WARRANTS FOR ... payable next year and the 5-year installment ... bearing 8 per cent interest; no better investment. WM. E. DEE, sewerage material, 116 E. ...

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABLISHED and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; ... loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, ... garments, and any available collaterals. 145 ... Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel

...WANT TO USE $2,100 NOTE; 3 MOS.; ... high rated. Address M C 166, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED AT ... cash values; loans negotiated on same at ... rates. T. R. BARTLING & CO., 605-6 Manhattan Bldg.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed ... and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER ... Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, AND FURS; ... private. R. 56, 95 Washington-st.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE ... amount of money to loan on diamonds, ... jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate ... E. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan ... Madison-st., between La Salle and ...

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry, silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory ... Co., refiners, Room 601 Columbus Building, ... and Washington-sts.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WANT TO BORROW $200 OR $300 ON 40 OR 80 ... Wisconsin timber land, worth $15 an acre. Address X 444, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000; 60 DAYS; $7,500 MORTGAGE ... security. What do you want for the use? Address M E 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 LOANS, $4,000 EACH, 1ST MORTGAGE; improved, paying well; 7 per cent; first-class. Address M E 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,300 FROM GOOD BUILDING SOCIETY on suburban property. X 527, Tribune.

WANTED—STOCK IN CHICAGO TRUST AND Savings Bank. Address M E 54, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—ONE OF THE CHOICEST stocks of foreign and domestic groceries in Chicago; having the very best of carriage trade in ... excellent location; doing a very large business; large profits; a bargain; price $15,000; ... will consider a part of first-class real estate. Western Business Agency, 218 La Salle-st.

A THREE-CHAIR BARBER-SHOP IN A BEAUTIFUL country town within 75 miles of Chicago, doing good business; on the first floor; nice airy ... room cheap; a good chance for a man who wants a good home and good business in a nice ... country; for sale cheap. For information A. A. ALLEN, 189 E. Huron-st.

A SUBURBAN SALOON FOR SALE, DOING A ... business; $1,200 cash. Apply to CRES ... SMITH, 1226 Chamber of Commerce.

BOOTS AND SHOES—ENTIRE STOCKS BOUGHT for spot cash. Address by mail, H. HOMER, 134 ...

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE business? Do you want additional capital in ... business? If so see us; we can help you. Call ... for our bulletin; offices in the principal ... cities. Western Business Agency, general ... 218 La Salle-st.

DRUG STORE—BETWEEN 22D AND 28TH-STS. ON STATE—BARGAIN. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE— ... "bargain" on C., B. and Q. railroad. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

EUROPEAN HOTEL—CITY, DOING SPLENDID ... good terms. Phoenix Trading Co., 70 ...

FLAT—FURNISHED; MUST SELL; DECIDED ... nearly new; terms. Phoenix Co., 70 La ...

FOR SALE—HIAWATHA SPRINGS HOTEL, Madison, ... Furnished, 125 rooms, beautiful location on ... of Lake Monona, valuable mineral spring; ... property includes a park of 40 acres; if not ... or rented by June 30, 1893, the property will be disposed of at public sale upon that day at 2 o'clock p. m. at ... in Madison. Address H. C. ADAMS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING business in Lake View; will take some ... and cash; must be sold; owner has other ... WM. McCREA, Room 3, 36 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CONFECTIONERY stores; also soda-fountain stand; prominent ... already established; outside of Fair grounds; ... for selling. Address X 487, Tribune.

FOR SALE—SALOON; FINE OAK FIXTURES; ... price. Call this evening, 308 Thirty- ...

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, CHEAP. Address 1866 N. Halsted-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR RENT, 75 ... from Chicago; county seat and summer resort; present lease expires July 1. M E 62, Tribune.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS ... on CLEVELAND & LIGHT, 184 Dearborn-st.

IMPORTANT—TO PARTIES HAVING WORLD'S FAIR privileges, button-hole bouquets; all kinds of ... cannot distinguish from natural; never ... and everlasting. Call Room 511 ...

INVEST IN ROYALTIES AND SECURE A FORTUNE. Address W. B. ROBINS, 57 W. Third-st., ...

MAN WITH CAPITAL CAN GET EXCLUSIVE ... of excellent stationery specialty. Address ... Tribune office.

ODELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties wishing to go into the saloon business will do well to ... Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

ROOMING HOUSE—S. SIDE; ALWAYS FULL; ... well; remarkably cheap. Phoenix, 70 La ...

SEVERAL COMPLETE STEREOPTICON OUTFITS and slides for sale, in whole or part; cheap. ... State-st.

TRANSIENT ROOMING, CENTRAL; WILL PAY ... in 5 months; elegant; price $6,000 ... Call 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $50,000 TO BUY interest in an established real estate and ... business; must have experience and take ... of the financial department; unexceptional ... offered the right party; reasonable ... Address M E 179, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $2,000; BIG INTER... to extend good establishment. Address M ... Tribune office.

WANTED—BUYER FOR GOOD PAYING STOCK ... and fixtures in large North Texas town. ... Box 32, Gainesville, Texas.

WANTED—TO SELL A HALF INTEREST IN A ... down-town saloon. Address X 459, Tribune.

... DAIRY FOR SALE. 7511 MADISON-AV.

$600—ELEGANT MANICURE PARLOR, COMPLETELY and finely furnished, in choice location, with good established trade; a sure money ... Address M E 60, Tribune office.

$1,500—STOCK OF SHOES; ALL FRESH goods; no lease; will take cash, and other ... Address X 455, Tribune office.

$2,500 BUYS STEAM LAUNDRY, TRADE ... $10,000 a year; owner retiring hence sells ... W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st.

$5,000 $10,000 CAN FIND SAFE INVESTMENT in water and electric light stock in prosperous Western city. It now pays 15 per cent, with ... of steady increase; 8 per cent will be guaranteed. Address X 556, Tribune office.

$6,000 CASH AND $6,000 IN 9 YEARS BUYS ... 80-room furnished hotel, being only price ... house full; best town in America of 80,000. Address JOHN HOLE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. MARY GORDON, THE WORLD-RENOWNED ... sight seer and forecaster of coming ... acknowledged by press and people without a ... in her profession; tells truthfulness of friends, ... or matrimonial venture; tells all your ... with utmost truth; lost or stolen ... Every hidden mystery revealed. Helps ... in trouble. Gives advice in love affairs. ... your lover is true or false. Lucky days. Interprets dreams and locates diseases. Restores lost ... Brings the separated together. Makes ... and happy marriage with the one you love ... advice. ... may consult her with confidence on all ... to their sex. Send 10 cents for her ... book. Parlors 273 W. Madison-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE ALTERNATING DYNAMO, LA ... make, capacity 100 lights; also one U. S. ... capacity 75 lights; both in good condition. ... Marseilles Land and Water Power Company, Marseilles, Ill.

FOR SALE—A 25-H. P. TWIN CYLINDER OTTO ... in good order. Address ... 9th and Charlotte-sts., Kansas City, ...

PROFESSIONAL.

... GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARBORN-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAGO Opera-house, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases ... Advice free.

DESERVING ATTORNEY WILL ADVISE FREE ... regular clients. X 546, Tribune office.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS ... Fairbanks & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK— Fine 12-room furnished residence, large grounds; Lake-av., near 45th-st.; convenient to Kenwood station Illinois Central R. R.; call at once. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6340 STAR-AV., 8 ROOMS, TWO blocks from World's Fair, near Elevated railroad; rent reasonable. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., 43d-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NICELY FURNISHED; reasonable rental. 443 41st-st., 5 minutes' walk from L road depot.

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 8-R. house, Ellis-av., $150, 4 months; cheap to '94; call quick for bargain. FOX & CO., Herald Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, KENWOOD—Family would like board. M E 44, Tribune.

TO RENT—4550 CHAMPLAIN-AV., FURNISHED 8-room modern, stone-front residence; $75.

North Side.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODERN 10-room dwelling, $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily. PETER VAN VLISSENGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—334 LA SALLE-AV.—MODERN 11-room house in prime condition; no World's Fair price. A. R. HECKMAN & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, Schiller-st., near lake, for 3 months or less to private family; reasonable rent. JAY H. SMITH, 201 Owings Bldg.

TO RENT—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, FURNISHED, near Lincoln Park; $30 per week to Nov. 1. Address X 549, Tribune office.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—S. E. COR. OGDEN AND CENTRAL Park-avs., elegant 3-story and basement brick house, 21 rooms, with all modern improvements; steam heat; large grounds; stable if desired; fine location for hotel or boarding-house; rent very reasonable. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED complete, 4 or 6 months, for private family; Oakley-av., fronting Campbell Park. WRIGHT & TURNER, R. 410, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED STONE-front house of nine rooms for July and August; $200. Address X 518, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, 8 rooms, furnished complete; large yard and plenty shade; ½ block from electric cars, 1½ from steam cars; or 2 rooms with breakfast. Address SUBURBAN, 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NEAR HOTEL, LAKE Bluff; 9 rooms; furnished; $150 for season. STEWART, 97 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—MORGAN PARK—BEAUTIFUL home; large house; spacious grounds; very reasonable. Address M B 63, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—MY RESIDENCE, THE Hickories, furnished; nine rooms. MILES M. DAWSON, Lake Bluff, Ill.

TO RENT—NEW 8-ROOM HOUSE AT LONGwood; Prospect-av.; $20. Room 75, 161 La Salle.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, at this fine Wisconsin summer resort; a very good barn; the grounds have a frontage of 200 feet on the lake and have a depth of 800 feet; it can be secured for the season or for one year at a most reasonable rental. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—ON THE BEAUTIFUL ISLAND of Mackinac, a new cottage completely furnished for housekeeping. For particulars write C. E. ANTHONY, 5537 Cornell-av., Chicago.

TO RENT—NANTUCKET, MASS.—TWO FURNISHED cottages, 5 and 6 bedrooms; best location, pure air, fine bathing and boating. Address W. H. CADY, owner, Monticello, N. Y.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT LAKE Geneva; $100 for summer. Apply 157 S. Robey.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, South Side, n. of 39th-st., until Sept. 1; state price, location, and number of rooms. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LANDLORDS, LIST your houses, flats, stores, etc., here; we cannot begin to supply the demand. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
"THE BRIGHTON."
Corner Indiana-av. and 41st-st.
ONE BLOCK FROM ELEVATED R. R. STATION.
High class 7 and 8 room apartments.
LARGE BATHROOMS, PANTRIES, AND 5 CLOSETS.
STEAM HEAT, HOT, AND COLD WATER, janitor service, gas range.
SIDEBOARDS, REFRIGERATORS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, HARDWOOD FINISH.
MARBLE AND MOSAIC ENTRANCES. lifts, shades, and laundries.
EAST AND SOUTH FRONTAGE.
The most comfortable and elegant apartments in Chicago.
NO WORLD'S FAIR PRICES.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT ALL TIMES.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 3920 Cottage Grove-av. 158 La Salle-st. Telephone 828 Oakland.

TO RENT—
THE POTOMAC
Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.
(The choicest location in Chicago.)
Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, sideboards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $85 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. Exclusive agents.

TO RENT—
THE WELLSBORO,
CORNER OF CALUMET-AV. AND 31ST-ST.
SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS.
You can get a first-class flat in a first-class building for $50 and upwards. Center of best residence district of South Side. See them. Open. FRANK WELLS, Agt., 189 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT— IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF Apartment Building, northwest corner of Wabash-av. and 28th-st.; light and very desirable 7 and 8 room apartments, equipped with Steam heat, Hardwood finish, Sideboards, Tile bathrooms, Complete laundries, Hot and cold water, Artistic mantels, China closets, Refrigerators, Sanitary plumbing. And all modern conveniences; rental moderate. Apply to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., 39 Commercial Bank Bldg., Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF FOUR OUTside rooms, newly decorated, in fine locality; permanent parties only; rent, $25 per month; a snap for some one. Address C. N. PRATT, 3427 State-st., care Otto Schmidt.

TO RENT—12 10-ROOM FLATS, 6442 TO 6448 Stony Island-av., half block from entrance World's Fair grounds; new. All modern improvements, from $100 to $150 per month. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 38 Clark-st., Room 310.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 434 45TH-ST., CORNER Champlain-av.; steam heat, gas range, sideboard, and ice box; price $45 per month. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM APARTMENT AT 3519 Indiana-av., third floor; finished in hardwood; steam heat and hot water supplied; janitor. OLIVER SOLLITT, 105, 140 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FIRST FLAT, 4531 Oakenwald (one block of 47th-st. station), seven rooms and bath; $75. Apply at flat, or Room 907, Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN M'LENnan, new building, 6315-43 Cottage Grove-av.; elevated, electric, and cable cars; 15 minutes' walk from World's Fair grounds. Apply at building.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 4454 OAKENWALD-av.; all improvements. J. R. CROKER & CO., 79 Dearborn, R. 601.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-boulevard, one furnished and one unfurnished apartment for housekeeping; modern improvements.

TO RENT—SUPERB LAKE FRONT APARTments in the Geneva, 4054 to 4064 Michigan Terrace. Apply to owner, C. P. CURRAN, 4059 Lake-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN NEW building, 6345-47 Cottage Grove-av.; elevated, electric and cable cars. Apply at building.

TO RENT—3351 CALUMET-AV., 6-ROOM FLAT, first floor, $40; 5-room flat, first floor, $35. BEST & McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS IN new brick block, corner of Avenue A and 70th-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—KENWOOD — HANDSOMELY FURnished 7-room apartment; rare opportunity. 173 51st-st. blvd.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 6 ROOMS, BATHroom. 204 30th-st., 3d flat; cheap lease.

North Side.

TO RENT—125 E. PEARSON-ST., NEAR THE lake, 2d floor; 7-room apartment; modern, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, gas range, refrigerator, window shades, screens, etc.; key at our office. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. LA SALLE-AV. AND OAK-st.—6-room flat in best condition; gas range, refrigerator, hot water, steam heat, etc. A. R. HECKMAN & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—198 BELDEN-AV., HANSOMELY FURnished 2d flat; 6 rooms and bath; gas range; until November or May; $50. B. Y. CRAIG, 1303 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT; 8 ROOMS; ALL modern conveniences; 2 bath-rooms, steam heat, etc.; finest location; opposite Lincoln Park. Inquire 20 Sidney-ct.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 543 Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $40.

WANTED—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, 5 ROOMS AND BATH; hot and cold water, gas, mantels; 123 Flournoy-st., half a block south Harrison-st. car; two blocks Ogden and Van Buren; $25. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., R. 220.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22; and one corner store for drug store. Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st., near Center-av. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS IN "BERRY BLOCK," 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., facing main entrance to Douglas Park; no World's Fair prices. S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ON West Side; we cannot supply our present and daily applicants without the aid of owners who may be so unfortunate to have something vacant. Call or write. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR SMALL, PERMAnent adult family, a 5 or 6 room modern flat in good neighborhood; easy access to World's Fair or Fair trains; no attention paid unless full description and price are given. Address M E 37, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEW 8 TO 10 ROOM flat or house, furnished or unfurnished, North or South Side; state lowest terms and full particulars. Address X 510, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT— CHOICE DOWN-TOWN STORES, BUILDINGS, BASEMENTS; REDUCED RENTALS. J. W. ADAMS & CO., Suite 86 Hartford Building, S. w. cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts. Telephone Main 3814.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 230 LAKE-st.; store, 197 Madison-st.; rent cheap; immediate possession. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, Tel. Harrison 101. 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 STORES—6442, 6444, 6446, 6448 Stony Island-av., opposite World's Fair grounds. Will make a fine restaurant; separate or together. JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, 38 Clark-st., Room 310.

TO RENT—STORE, ADAMS-ST., OPP. POSTOFfice, for saloon, cigar stand, or ticket broker. CRANE & CO., R. 404, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORES IN M'LENNAN, NEW building, 6315-43 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE-ROOM SUITABLE for saloon. 49 Hubbard-ct.; call.

West Side.

FOR RENT—GOOD STORES; 970 W. MADISON, store and basement; 1161 W. Madison, store and barn; new stores, cor. Peoria and Indiana, and others. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, n. e. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE FOR MARKET OR grocery, 127 N. Lincoln-st., cor. Austin-av., $20. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010, 59 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE GARDEN CITY Block, n. w. corner of Randolph-st. and 5th-av.; suitable for manufacturers' agents; 2 passenger and freight elevators. Apply to Room 208, No. 56 5th-av.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE; CHOICE CENTRAL LOCAtion. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM; USE OF TELEPHONE; complete set of city atlases; heat, light, and janitor service furnished. R. 4, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES at 167 Washington-st., Room 29.

TO RENT—SMALL FRONT OFFICE, SECOND floor, 95 Washington-st. Apply at Room 24.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG, 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT— Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—HOTEL AT PARK RIDGE—22 ROOMS; 150 foot lot, stables, etc.; 30 minutes from down-town; good transient trade and plenty of boarders; rent $75 per mo for the balance of the year. F. C. WOOD & CO., 151 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT— The land on Market-st., south of Van Buren-st., 217 feet river front and 290 feet street front, containing 40,900 square feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, NOS. 265 and 267 So. Canal-st., 5-story and basement brick building, with or without power; 39,000 square feet, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes. C. R. PFEIFFER, 189 and 191 La Salle-st., Room 92.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—ROOM 25X50 FT., UP ONE FLIGHT, in new Venetian Bldg., 36 Washington-st.; $50 per month; or will divide it for tenants. LORING & CO., 115 State-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES AND FLATS ON Milwaukee-av.; owners desiring good tenants will please communicate with us. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, N. E. Cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESKROOM AND USE of stenographer; must be reasonable. Address M E 28, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND SINgle rooms; good board; walking dist.; $6 up.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT SUITE. SECOND floor, other rooms, with board.

372 EAST OHIO-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, FRONTing lake; walking distance; with board; $6 up.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT HOME IN private family.

385 ONTARIO-ST. — NEWLY FURNISHED house; good board.

395 DEARBORN-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board; also entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will separate.

440 N. STATE-ST.—ALCOVE AND OTHER front rooms, with board, in beautiful neighborhood.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—TO RENT—ELEGANT SINgle and connecting rooms, with board.

South Side.

85 BOWEN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, with board, for two young men or man and wife; permanent; terms reasonable.

256 MICHIGAN-AV.—CHOICEST LOCATION IN the city; double rooms from $1 up; light breakfast served if desired.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER nice rooms, with board; fine location.

2222 MICHIGAN-AV.—THE FENNIMORE, ELEgant rooms with board.

2620 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS; modern, newly furnished house. References required.

3514 RHODES-AV., 3D FLAT—NICELY FURnished front parlor, with board; terms reasonable.

4014 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; one block from street car lines and elevated road.

4434 CHAMPLAIN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms in fine residence; 10 minutes to Fair; $1 a day with breakfast.

Hotels.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—No better or more convenient location, no better accommodations; rates with board $1.50 to $2.50; take Wabash-av. or elevated cars to 22d-st.

HOTEL "WESTCHESTER"—NEW AND BEAUtiful stone and brick building, 5017-5025 Cottage Grove-av., between 50th and 51st-sts.; Cottage Grove-av. cars pass the door every minute, running direct to Fair, only 10 minutes to grounds; within 100 yards of main entrance to Washington Park, and not surrounded by other buildings; rooms at $1 per day and upwards; special rates to parties. THOS. THWAITES, Manager.

HOTEL MIDLAND, EUROPEAN, 167 AND 169 East Madison-st.—Strangers, call at the Midland; you can't help but be suited; new and modern; rates $1 per day. F. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

HOTEL "PRINCE ALBERT"—HANDSOME pressed-brick building, hardwood finish; nicely furnished rooms; three blocks west of 64th-st. gate; rates, $1 to $1.50 per day; location 6437 Star-av.

HOTEL WILSON—286 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished rooms $1 and upwards, en suite or single.

HOTEL TRENTON, EUROPEAN—302 DEARBORN—250 rooms; $1 upwards; modern, respectable.

LEONARD HOTEL—COR. 63D-ST. AND WOODlawn-av.; only 5 blocks from main entrance to the Fair; substantial brick building; $1.75 rooms; rates for rooms, $1 to $2 per day; dining-room on first floor where first-class meals are served at 50c each; correspondence solicited. T. J. LEONARD, Prop.

MT. VERNON, 59 PLYMOUTH-PL., BLK. SO. P.-O.; fireproof; elevator; 200 guests; 75c, $1, $1.50.

TERRACE HOUSE, 216 WOODLAWN TERRACE, close to 65th-st. Fair gate and Stony Island-av.—Clean, comfortable rooms, 75c per night per person, $10 per week for two.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

THE ROCHESTER—1ST-CLASS NEW EUROPEAN hotel, with cafe attached, corner 23d-st. and South Park-av., and in the choicest residence district, overlooking Lake Michigan; half block from the 22d-st. depot of the Illinois Central railway, main line to the World's Fair, with trains running every 30 seconds; also street cars and cable line within two blocks, running always, reaching the business district, World's Fair, theaters in a few minutes; ready to contract with parties desiring 1st-class accommodations.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL on Dearborn-st. wishes the public to understand that no advance in rates will be charged other than has always been made during conventions for the last fourteen years. One dollar per day per person. This house is patronized by respectable people only; no rooms for dudes, gamblers, drunken horse-dealers, or any person inclined to be fast; the Windsor is a second-class hotel, but has first-class patronage. SAMUEL GREGSTON, Proprietor.

THE LANCASTER HOTEL (EUROPEAN), 61st-st. and Lexington-av. World's Fair entrance two blocks; elevated railroad station 1½ blocks. Excellent accommodations; $1 per day and upward. References by permission. Armour & Co., Continental National Bank.

THE "WAIDE," 6076 DEARBORN—75C AND $1; meals 25c; near Fair and Englewood depots; no fire trap; brick, clean, safe, and respectable; desirable for ladies alone; send for circular.

THE GROSVENOR, 6217 SHERIDAN-AV., SELECT family hotel, European plan; handsomely furnished; fine cafe; within five minutes' walk of Fair. Phone, World's Fair, 221.

THE ALBANY—24TH AND WABASH, NEWLY refitted and refurnished; table good. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Beautiful room and breakfast $1 up; special rates by week; a cozy, homelike place.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

417 BOULEVARD, OAK PARK—PLEASANT FURnished rooms with or without board; reasonable.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT — 323 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, in private family; double brown stone front; 5 minutes from Illinois Central station and Auditorium Hotel; exceptionally desirable for private families or small parties; references required.

TO RENT—TO FAIR VISITORS AT REASONable rates; two in a room; handsomely furnished, large, light room; bath and all conveniences; convenient to all Fair conveyances. MRS. J. McCOOL, 2730 South Park-av.

TO RENT—WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF ROOMS in private residences, best locations, at from 50 cents per day upwards. We can locate parties pleasantly and immediately. No charge. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT room for two, $20; also side room, $15; gas, bath, furnace heat, etc.; modern; to gentlemen only; one block from 36th and Cottage Grove-av.; private family. 42 Bryant-av.

TO RENT—5,000 ROOMS FOR FAIR VISITORS; strictly private families; all personally inspected and warranted first-class; room owners; prices yours. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM— Cheap. Near Postoffice. Splendid building and families. FOX, 503 Tacoma.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, including bath room; ½ block Elevated Railway station; beautiful part of city; prices reasonable. Hotel Ozark, cor. 35th-st. and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO visitors to the Fair, within 18 minutes' ride of city or 10 minutes' of Fair. Call 63 Bowen-av., near Lake-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, ALL NEWLY FURNISHED; cor. 56th and Cottage Grove-av.; $1 per day and upwards. H. H. ALLEN, 5559 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS OR part of house; most convenient to Fair grounds; call afternoon or evenings. 5125 Cornell-av., Hyde Park.

TO RENT—RICHLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, in private residence near Metropole; prices reasonable. 2327 Michigan-av.; references.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIvate family; St. Lawrence-av. near 50th-st.; not far from Fair grounds; $1 day each; select neighborhood. Address X 523, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds. Address 3828 Lake-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; bath; every attendance; Fair visitors. 2427 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE BEAUTIful newly furnished rooms; board if desired. The Brighton, cor. 41st and Indiana-av., Flat 35.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, centrally located; every convenience. 1250 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SOUTH ALCOVE ROOM FURNISHED—World's Fair or permanent, one block from Madison-st. cable. 106 Warren-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; hot and cold water, bath; very desirable. 1831 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1259 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, two blocks from Auditorium; convenient to all lines of transportation.

TO RENT—2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—A VERY NICEly furnished room; suitable for one or two persons.

TO RENT—4053 LAKE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, furnished; large grounds; verandas; every convenience; reference.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, half block from Palmer House, furnished rooms fronting both streets. Apply at Room 2.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-boulevard, few elegant furnished rooms; location central; prices reasonable. Send for circular.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, near South Park-av. and 24th-st. Address A R 252, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3105 CALUMET-AV.—SUITE PLEASant furnished rooms; bath, elevator; terms reasonable. Flat 19.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM: $1 PER day with breakfast; private family. 3718 Elmwood-pl.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 99 26TH-ST., flat 4, corner Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ROOMS, $1 PER DAY. 125 Clark-st., R. 38.

TO RENT—4128 DREXEL-BLVD., FINE LARGE airy rooms by day or month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE family; second floor. 344 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—3449 WABASH-AV., NEWLY FURnished rooms for gentleman.

TO RENT — 3938 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT newly furnished rooms; $1, $2, and $3 per day.

TO RENT—2336 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT AND comfortably furnished rooms.

TO RENT—ROOMS BY DAY OR MONTH, SINgle or en suite. Inquire at 3715 Langley-av.

TO RENT—479 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS SINGLE or en suite, day or week.

TO RENT—3014 WABASH-AV.—LARGE, CHOICE rooms, newly furnished, ½ block from L road.

TO RENT—120 31ST-ST., FLAT N, DOUBLE PARlors; $30; permanent.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN THE NORWOOD FLATS Flat 12, 3000 Indiana-av.; in line with street cars.

TO RENT—$4 WEEKLY, ROOMS NEAR WORLD'S Fair. Box 336 Brookline Park.

TO RENT—1426 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANTLY furnished suite of front rooms; also other rooms.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST., FRONT and side suites of two rooms each by the week, furnished complete for housekeeping; small families boarding and World's Fair visitors will find this worthy of their attention. Call from 8 a. m to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE SOUTH FRONT FURnished room or pair; no other roomers. 641 Monroe.

TO RENT—624 W. ADAMS-ST., NICELY FURnished rooms; Fair visitors and permanent parties accommodated.

TO RENT—326 E. INDIANA-ST., DELIGHTFUL cool furnished front suites with all conveniences to gentlemen.

TO RENT—283 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., FRONT suites of rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping, by the week.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH bath; private family; to gents or W. F. visitors; 1 blk. to Madison-st. cable. 906 Warren-av.

TO RENT — MODERN NEWLY FURNISHED rooms; rates reasonable. 14 South Ada-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WALKing distance. No. 9A South May-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED LARGE room in owner's residence; strictly private; choice neighborhood, on Cleveland-av. near Webster-av; $12 per month; references required. Address X 596, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED CONNECTING front rooms; bath; private house; delightful place for summer. Two gentlemen, $20. 110 Bosworth-av., Lane Park.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ALcove parlor; all conveniences; to respectable gentleman; moderate charge. 64 Whiting-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO gentlemen; private residence. Call or address, 255 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—500 BELDEN-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms near Lincoln Park and Clark-st. cable.

TO RENT—2 CONNECTING FRONT ROOMS, 1ST floor, nicely furnished; very pleasant for four gentlemen; permanent or transient. 230 Rush-st.

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TO RENT—360 DAYTON-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHed rooms; cheap.

Miscellaneous.

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TO RENT—MERRITT'S WORLD'S FAIR ACCOMmodation Bureau, 204 S. Clark-st., furnishes elegantly appointed rooms in private homes at popular prices to select parties; handsome flats.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

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WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, for young man and wife for four to six weeks; willing to pay reasonable rates. Address MORGAN A. DUNN, 244 West Fayette-st., Syracuse, New York.

WANTED—TO RENT—ACCOMMODATIONS FOR latter part of June and first of July for party of four, two rooms or more, with or without board; convenient to World's Fair. Address Box 740, Terre Haute, Ind.

WANTED — TO RENT — SOUTH SIDE—LIST your rooms with us. Demand is steadily increasing. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

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WANTED—TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, PERMAnently, adjoining in private family; gentleman and wife, without board, near Oakland station. Address M E 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 CONNECTING ROOMS, with bath; must be on South Side, to be occupied from Tuesday or Wednesday next for about ten days. H. E. ADAMS, Sandwich, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, FURnished room for season, convenient to Fair and city in private family; name price. X 545, Tribune.

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WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms near 29th and Cottage Grove as possible. Address WM. WILEY, 3508 Vincennes-av.

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$10 CASH, $6 MONTHLY, BUYS NEW UPright piano; mahogany, rosewood, walnut, and oak cases; prices, $175, $200, and $225 each. Seven year warranty given; salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

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Early attention will insure choice of above. Terms to suit purchasers. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts., Chicago.

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Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO. LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS. The Great Lake Route. Owner of the new Steamship Manitou. For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m. For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 a. m., Fri. 8 p. m. For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc. Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m. Tuesday and Friday trips not in effect before July 1. Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free. Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Milwaukee at *9 a. m., 7:30 p. m., *8 p. m. The new S. S. "Virginia" the 9 a. m. boat; the new S. S. "Indiana" the 8 p. m. boat. Every Day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee at 7:30 p. m. Every Day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m. on the new S. S. "Atlanta" and "City of Racine." Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m. Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m. Every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports. *Sunday ex. Office and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOE AND BENTON Harbor, Mich., by the elegant steamers City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave 9:30 a. m., return to city 8:30 p. m.; $1 round trip. Leave Sunday 10 a. m., return to city 10 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave every night 11 p. m., connecting with the Chicago and West Michigan (Big 4), Vandalia railways for all points in Northern Michigan and Indiana. Docks and office foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE and dock 432 Illinois-st. Steamers will leave their dock every Tuesday at 10 a. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 3 p. m., Saturday at 9 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Nequetonsing, Macinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. THE GREAT LAKE MICHIGAN ROUTE. 4 sailings per week for all the principal Northern Michigan and Eastern resorts. Steamers every Monday 8 p. m., Wednesday 1 p. m., Saturday 7 p. m.; every Tuesday 9 a. m. special steamer for Owen Sound and all points in Canada. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and dock, east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Telephone Main 372.

CHICAGO AND MICHIGAN CITY LINE. Steamer Soo City leaves Randolph-st. Pier, east of viaduct, for Michigan City 10 o'clock a. m. and 5:30 p. m.; arriving back 5 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Office 35 Metropolitan Block. Telephone main 934.

$1 TO MILWAUKEE, INCLUDING BERTH; steamers leave O'Connor's dock, east end Michigan-st., at 9 p. m. every day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm	† 2:15 pm
	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
	*10:15 pm	*11:00 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am	¶ 7:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	* 5:20 pm	¶ 8:15 am
	† 8:15 am	* 8:00 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	*10:30 pm	† 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am	† 6:45 pm
	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	*10:10 am
	†11:00 pm	¶ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., *10:10 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:10 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., †6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and World's Fair (60th-st.) Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, Waco and Texas	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 am
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 2:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	* 8:00 pm	* 5:35 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis Express	† 8:35 am	† 6:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 8:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Kankakee and local points	* 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee, Champaign & Bloomington Pass	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Springfield, Havana, Decatur	†10:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 1:30 pm	* 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:30 pm	*10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass	† 6:25 pm	†10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 am	* 5:00 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Peoria Express	† 6:00 pm	* 1:35 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	†10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday ‡Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:25 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	† 1:05 pm	† 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	† 5:20 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	† 5:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex	* 7:55 pm	* 7:55 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 8:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:45 pm	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES! Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:30 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	6:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:30 pm	9:10 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Mon. §Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Arr.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm	* 7:15 am
	*11:45 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	† 7:15 am
	x11:45 pm	*10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	† 8:00 am	† 7:40 pm
Waukesha Ex	† 2:30 pm	‡12:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
LaCrosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	† 9:45 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 5:30 pm	* 7:15 am
	*11:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Sioux City and Yankton	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
do	†11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	† 1:00 pm	†10:30 am
do	* 3:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
do	* 6:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
do	* 8:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
do	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Oconomowoc	* 8:30 am	* 6:45 am
do	†11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	†11:30 am
do	* 6:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
do		* 6:30 pm
do		* 9:45 pm
Waukesha	* 8:30 am	¶ 6:45 am
do	† 1:00 pm	†11:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
do	† 6:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
do	‡ 8:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Delavan	†11:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	* 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Dubuque	* 3:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
do	† 5:30 pm	* 8:00 am
do	‡11:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Rockford	† 8:30 am	* 9:30 am
do	† 3:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
do	† 5:30 pm	† 6:05 pm
do	*11:00 pm	
Cedar Rapids	† 3:00 pm	* 7:15 am
do	*11:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Sioux Falls	‡ 3:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
do	‡ 5:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Austin, Owatonna, Faribault, Charles City, Mason City, Algona, Sanborn	* 3:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
	‡ 8:00 pm	* 8:00 am
	‡11:00 pm	
Mitchell, Aberdeen, Chamberlain, etc	‡ 8:00 pm	¶ 8:00 am
	‡ 5:30 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc	† 1:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc	* 8:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Green Bay, Appleton, etc		† 9:45 pm
Northern Wisconsin and the Michigan Peninsula	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am
		† 9:45 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 4:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

June 11th. 1893.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:02 am	†10:10 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*10:05 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:25 pm	* 8:00 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 4:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	§11:25 pm	†10:10 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:23 pm	*10:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Except Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim	* 6:00 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:05 pm	† 9:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 7:02 am	* 9:40 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm
Nashville and Atlanta Limited	* 5:02 pm	* 8:58 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 9:40 pm	* 6:55 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

May 28, 1893.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 8:30 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:10 pm
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	* 3:10 pm	† 4:10 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:45 am
New York and Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:35 pm	*12:20 pm
Atlantic Express	* 7:30 pm	* 7:55 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 8:40 pm	*10:40 am
Detroit Night Express	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 7:30 am	* 5:45 pm
New York via Columbus	* 9:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Mansfield & Pittsburg	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
The Limited, Pittsburg & East	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & East	* 7:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Cincinnati & Dayton	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Louisville & Nashville	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 pm
Louisville & Jacksonville, Fla	* 7:30 am	* 5:45 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:55 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:55	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	§ 7:00 am
New York Mail	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:10 am
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 2:30 pm
World's Fair Special	§12:30 pm	§ 1:00 pm
EXPOSITION FLYER	§ 2:00 pm	§10:00 am
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Chi., Pitts. & Buffalo Special	§ 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
Chicago and Buffalo Accom		* 6:45 pm
Buffalo Express	§ 9:00 pm	
New York Express	*11:30 pm	§ 9:45 am
Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:30 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim	*10:32 am	* 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr	* 8:35 am	* 6:25 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Peoria & Forest Accom	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm
Det., Niag. Fclls, N. Y. Ex	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	‡ 8:40 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 4:50 pm
Erie Limited	*11:25 am	* 9:30 pm
Boston and Montreal Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Boston & Montreal Express		* 8:30 am
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 7:32 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'n'w	* 8:15 pm	* 7:25 am
Reading Limited	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STAtion, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Com'l. Agent, 193 Clark-st.

* Every day. † Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids "Flyer," solid	† 8:25 am	*12:20 pm
Grand Rapids, Muskegon, and Trav. City local	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon Express (solid)	* 5:45 pm	† 6:50 pm
Gr. Rapids, Musk., and Petoskey Night Express (Solid)	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	* 8:25 am	† 9:50 pm
Hoosier Express	† 1:00 pm	* 5:15 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	*10:30 am
Washington Express	* 8:10 pm	* 2:45 pm
Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Cincinnati Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York	10:00 am	4:10 pm
New York and Boston	3:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Huntington Accommodation	4:40 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	7:55 pm	7:25 am

HISTORY OF SOROSIS.

HOW THE MOTHER OF WOMEN'S CLUBS WAS ORGANIZED.

Who Were Newspaper Women in 1868—Jennie June and Fannie Fern Felt That the Press Club Did Not Treat Them Like Gentlemen—Sunday Evening Discussion at the Home of Alice and Phoebe Cary—Mrs. Croly's Idea—What the Name Sorosis Signifies.

Miss Margaret Merrill, who studied medicine here in Chicago before she entered the ranks of New York newspaper workers, has an article in the current number of the *Cosmopolitan* on the history of Sorosis, "The Mother of Women's Clubs."

In the twenty-five years of her active career Sorosis has seen the prosperous growth of more than 200 offspring, some of which younger clubs have fine houses of their own, while Sorosis herself as yet has none.

No club composed exclusively of women had ever existed when in March, 1868, Sorosis was organized. Few women were doing professional work, nor had many taken part in business affairs. The only step in the direction of club life had been taken by a New England organization formed a few weeks earlier than Sorosis was. In that club of half-way measures the women admitted as members were allowed to vote but not to hold office.



MISS ALICE CARY, FIRST PRESIDENT.

The ladies who first suggested the organizing of a woman's club were moved to do so because of action on the part of the New York Press club, which they considered a discourtesy. Mrs. Croly, "Jennie June," and Mrs. James Parton, "Fannie Fern," who were at that time almost the only women doing journalistic work, asked for tickets to a banquet which was to be given to Charles Dickens at Delmonico's. The affair was in the hands of the New York Press club, and Horace Greeley, then the editor of the *Tribune*, had consented to preside. The ladies thought they had the right to be represented with the press people of New York and assist in doing honor to a distinguished member of their own profession.

The majority of the committee, however, thought differently, and would have uncompromisingly refused to admit the ladies had not Horace Greeley declared that if they did he would have nothing to do with the affair.

Then the committee proved themselves diplomatic if not chivalrous. They wanted Mr. Greeley to preside, but they did not want the ladies as guests. So they waited until three days before the affair was to take place, then they sent a note to Mrs. Croly, saying: "If a sufficient number of ladies can be found to prevent each other from feeling lonesome, who are willing to pay $15 each for their tickets, they will be allowed to purchase them."

To this Mrs. Croly replied: "The ladies feel that they have not been treated like gentlemen and refuse to avail themselves of a possible opportunity so reluctantly given."

This incident was the topic of discussion at the next Sunday evening reception given by the Misses Alice and Phoebe Cary and the feeling of indignation among the ladies grew.

"Why not have a woman's club?" said Mrs. Croly to Kate Field.

"There is no reason why we should not," replied Miss Field.

This suggestion of Mrs. Croly's was the seed from which Sorosis grew. A meeting was called at Mrs. Croly's house on the following Monday. There were present Miss Kate Field, Mrs. Henry M. Field, Mrs. Vincenzo Botta, and Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbour. Mrs. Croly presided.



MRS. LOZIER, PRESENT PRESIDENT.

After briefly reviewing the action of the Press club, she said that the ladies had been called together for the purpose of considering a basis of secular organization among women who were interested in the thought and progress of the age and in what other women were doing. The ladies were so thoroughly in sympathy with the idea that a second meeting was appointed for the next Monday, at the same time and place, and notes of invitation were sent to a number of ladies, Miss Kate Field acting as secretary.

But before the next Monday came Miss Kate Field and Mrs. Field had been called away from the city and Mrs. Botta had withdrawn her name because of the opposition of her husband. The only ones left of the original promoters were Mrs. Croly and Mrs. Wilbour. They, however, were equal to the emergency. They met on the Sunday before the meeting and prepared a draft of a constitution.

The next day the organization of the new club was completed.

The infant having been born it must needs be christened, and there arose a discussion. At the first meeting Mrs. Botta had suggested that it be called the Blue Stocking club. But that would indicate that the organization was to be strictly literary. "The first club should be representative," said Mrs. Croly, "of the whole woman, not of any special class of women."

The idea of feminine club life was too new for that.

"Call it the Woman's League," said Miss Kate Field. "Then it will have political backing and be a sort of woman's supplement to the Union League club."

But the ladies had no desire for political backing and did not wish to be supplementary to anything.

Miss Alice Cary suggested the Sphinx, but that seemed to veil a mystery and there was to be nothing mysterious about the woman's club. Miss Phoebe Cary submitted as her choice Columbia; but that was too common.

Meanwhile Mrs. Croly had found in a botanical dictionary the word Sorosis. The general supposition is that Sorosis comes from the Greek word meaning sister. But it has a much more significant and broader meaning than that. It is the botanical name of a class known as aggregated fruits, of which the pineapple is an example—a collection of flowers, which mature into fruits, all joined in one wholesome body.

This name seemed exactly the thing. It was new, it had a pleasant sound, and was, as Mrs. Croly said, "full of gracious meaning."

In the organization the following officers were chosen: President, Alice Cary; Vice-President, Jennie C. Croly; Corresponding Secretary, Kate Field; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, Charlotte B. Wilbour; Executive committee, Phoebe Cary, Ella Dietz Clymer, Celia M. Burleigh, Josephine Pollard, Lucy Gibbons, and Ellen Louise Demorest.

The day on which the final organization of Sorosis took place was Monday, March 20, 1868, and the first regular meeting was held at Delmonico's Monday, April 20, of the same year, for which occasion invitations to a luncheon were issued by "Sorosis" from No. 151 East Fifty-first street.

After the first meeting Miss Cary resigned the Presidency on account of her health, and for a time the club had no President but elected a Chairman at each meeting. In March, 1869, Mrs. Croly was elected President by acclamation.

The first entertainment given to Sorosis was a breakfast by the Press club of New York. This was considered as an amende honorable.



MRS. MARY V. TERHUNE, MARION HARLAND.

But not a member of Sorosis was invited to speak. Their part was to sit still and eat and be spoken to. Sorosis responded soon after by giving a tea to the Press club, at which the gentlemen were given the silent part. They were not even allowed to respond to their own toasts.

Before the close of its first year of existence Sorosis numbered almost a hundred members.

There seems to be a general impression even among the people in New York that Sorosis discusses woman suffrage and various other aggressive topics. This is very far from being true. No member or visitor is allowed to touch upon the question of politics on the floor of Sorosis. Religious discussions are also tabooed.

The object of Sorosis, as set forth in the constitution, is "to bring together women engaged in literary, artistic, scientific, and philanthropic pursuits with the view of rendering them helpful to each other and useful to society."



ELLA DIETZ CLYMER.

The social meetings of the club are held on the first Monday of each month, from October until June, inclusive, except the first Monday in March, which is election day. The business meetings are held on the third Monday of each of these months. An annual reception is held on the evening of the third Thursday in January and this is the only entertainment of the year to which gentlemen are invited. March 20 of each year an anniversary breakfast is given. This year Sorosis celebrated its quarter-centennial, at which many notable guests were present.

There are nine standing committees in Sorosis. The Committee on Reception constitutes the custodia. The committees on literature, art, drama, philanthropy, science, education, house and home, and business women, furnish the programs for the social entertainments. On the first Monday of each month the Chairman of one of these committees presents a question for discussion pertaining to the work of her committee. She chooses speakers, who prepare papers upon the subject, for and against. A lunch is served. Musical selections and recitations are rendered, which, with the discussion of the question, constitute the entertainment. No work is done by these committees outside of the club. An exception must be made in the case of the Committee on Philanthropy, for it has a fund. This fund has increased very materially during the last two years under the efficient Chairmanship of Mrs. A. M. Palmer, and several needy women, some of whom are members of Sorosis, have been aided.

In the spring of 1890 Sorosis sent an invitation to all the women's clubs of the world that had been established more than a year, asking them to send delegates to New York for the purpose of forming an international federation of women's clubs. More than sixty clubs responded. The federation was organized and the following year a woman's congress was held in Washington.

The question of a club-house has often been discussed, but, so far, no steps have been taken toward procuring one.

Sorosis, after twenty-five years of active life, stands as the representative woman's club of the world. Its principles are purely democratic. It is of women, by women, and for women.

ABOUT LAWN TENNIS.

HOW A SUCCESSFUL TOURNAMENT SHOULD BE ARRANGED.

Miss Mabel Cahill, Who Is Lady Champion of the United States, Gives Suggestions as to Invitation Matches and Private Affairs—What Are the Best Numbers — Women's Advantages and Disadvantages in the Game—New Fashions in Outing Gowns and Hats.

Miss Mabel Esmonde Cahill, who, as lady champion of the United States, is an authority in tennis matters, offers valuable suggestions as to arranging a tennis tournament in the *Ladies' Home Journal*. Speaking of invitation affairs, she says: There may be a distinct difference observable between the "invitation" and the "private" tournament. The "invitation" event, which sometimes continues throughout an entire week—as did some brilliant matches of last season—is generally confined to ladies only, on the one hand, or to gentlemen only on the other. For these decidedly sociable affairs, if the number of invitations be at all limited, it will be well to forward such in the first place to twenty of the best known players, always with a view—in deference to the spectators—to having the most brilliant element procurable. If you may not attain to the very highest order of players in singles, which is sometimes difficult, you may be more successful with the doubles, and a display of proficiency among contestants in this latter event, which is a very picturesque as well as interesting one, will lend an element of success to your tournament which is absolutely necessary where you desire that the week's affair may not fall into insignificance, or fail to engage the attention of both players and spectators. The invitation tournament is usually carried out under the auspices of some club, from which a tournament committee should be chosen to arrange and manage the event. It is the duty of this committee to see that the grounds are in thoroughly good condition, that the nets and all appliances of the court are in proper shape, and that a plentiful supply of new balls is on hand. The necessary umpires, referees, and scorers must be engaged. The prizes should be selected with care and judgment, subject to exchange.

The drawing is best done by the Bagnall-Wild system, as interpreted by our eminent authority, Dr. James Dwight of Boston, for any number (of players) not of a power of two may prove more or less puzzling and inconvenient. The idea in arranging for a private tournament is ordinarily to procure for your proposed guests a single pleasant afternoon (two may sometimes be ventured upon but never more), and for thorough sociability, together with the agreeable and easy meeting of young people, nothing, perhaps, will be found to exceed this kind of entertainment. In the preparation, therefore, for such an affair we have first to consider what capacity we command in the way of tennis courts, and we will do well to regulate the number of our invitations according to the number of our courts. Given we have but one court we shall not venture upon a more numerous party than twelve, while if we may avail ourselves of two the number of players may be raised without too much risk of a possible postponement to sixteen or even to twenty. If the number of players be twelve, by the system of drawing mentioned above, we shall have four matches played in the preliminary round, while the other four names will be draw byes. When this preliminary round has been played we shall find our number of contestants reduced to eight, or that figure of the power of two next below our original number of twelve, when we may start upon the first round.

How to Invite the Guests.

And now, presuming you have decided upon the number of players you wish to have, the question arises How do you invite your guests? Not by letter, certainly! This method may do, perhaps, with gentlemen, but with ladies a written invitation, even when thoroughly appreciated, is seldom given any real consideration. A pretty fair experience has lent me the knowledge that a tennis player is disinclined to leave for an afternoon, or perhaps longer, where she is by custom surrounded by friends, for the society of a number of more or less strange persons, among whom she may not gauge what welcome will be hers. Indeed, with ladies this latter point is the grave objection which many find keeps them constantly on the home grounds. Tennis is essentially a game prosecuted for the pleasure it brings, and if there be a thought of discomfort in seeking it at a distance one is naturally more inclined to favor the home club as being both pleasurable and something one may always rely upon. How, therefore, will you combat this excusable timidity on the part of these fair wielders of the racket? Your best method, I think, will be a personal and hearty invitation extended to each lady you wish to entertain, and if you cannot by any means reach some one of them—which will generally be the case—you might submit your difficulty to some prominent member of the lady's club, with an expression of your warm desire to see her play in your little event and a request that the gentleman in person will favor you by using his utmost influence to have her come there. Under these conditions she will probably come and be glad to do so, as she may feel assured that you really desire her presence, and that she will, in consequence, not meet with the discourtesies which might so easily mar, for her, an afternoon at tennis where the players were not personally known to her.

As to Arranging Sides.

Having gathered your guests at about 10 a. m. (if it be a holiday) on your lawn your first object will be to apportion to every one a partner, when you will do well to couple (if for mixed doubles, which is ordinarily considered the more sociable event) the strong men with the weak lady players and the reverse, placing, perhaps, two average players together, but making the sides as even as possible; seeing that otherwise the games may prove uninteresting to the spectators, to whom, equally as to the players, you owe your consideration. Thus it happens that for the private tournament it may be better (except, indeed, where there is question of a short and brilliant exhibition match) to wholly avoid singles; any ordinary display between two ladies, or even two men will not sustain the enthusiasm of the spectators, and anything savoring of a weakening of interest will be avoided by a good hostess. After the preliminary round and part of the first has been played a recess may be taken for luncheon, for it will probably be then touching 1:30 or 2 o'clock, and allowing a comfortable hour for refreshment of both mental and bodily systems, the hostess will find it nearly 3 before she may start the tennis matches again, which she will do by finishing the incompleted part of the first round, or by entering upon the second without delay. Although in the "open" and "invitation" tournament the best out of five sets is always played, yet, for a "private" affair, it may be deemed expedient, on account of the shortness of time, to limit this to the best out of three. One thing more, let the final match be begun, if possible, an hour before sundown, as it may be a disappointment to some to have to abandon the match, while to others, especially those who wear glasses, the waning light will prove a trying handicap.

The awarding of the prizes will prove an appropriate and graceful finale, and your guests will depart, after having spent a more than ordinarily pleasant afternoon.

Singles and Doubles.

In the single game it will be found that a woman's disadvantages in the way of skirts and her lack of strength will tell more severely than in the doubles, and hence the first thing a player should think of when preparing for a match in singles is how best she may lessen these disadvantages, and also what method of game—ground or volley—will leave her less tired at the end of the first two sets. Her dress, of course, is her first care, and after that she will do well to choose a racket which, by reason of its light weight, will not tire her unnecessarily. Then, having ascertained that the net measures exactly three feet in the center and three feet six inches at the posts, and that the court she chooses to play on is without slope or unevenness of any kind, she may with confidence adopt a stand a little outside of the back line, whence she will find it safer and less fatiguing to reach any well-placed ball of her opponent's. As a general rule a good single player will manage to keep the whole of her court well measured in her eye and is thus beyond being astonished by any extremely severe placing executed by her adversary.

It may be advanced that by reason of its propensity to tax to the uttermost the endurance of a woman, the single game is never as congenial a one as the doubles or mixed doubles, but among the more proficient players its delights reign supreme, and it certainly gives ample opportunity for the display of skill with the racket.

Miss Cahill's Advice About Costume.

The simplest and most commodious dress will always have the most fascinating effect on a tennis court, for in watching a match we like above all things to view ease and grace of movement, and it is open to question whether we have quite unalloyed pleasure in seeing a pretty girl laboring against the disadvantage of a tightened waist, or a skirt which, by reason of its particularly stylish cut, constrains her about the knees. I have observed that among those who have studied this point of dress the preference is to have a plain skirt made quite full behind, though a little spare in front, with a loose-sleeved and commodious waist attached, the two being united by an easy-fitting belt of ribbon which, by its brightness of tint, may offer a delightful contrast to the soberness of hue and make characterizing the gown. The material employed in making an appropriate tennis costume is often some light-colored wash goods, such as duck or cheviot, which may be stiffly starched to good advantage; we likewise have seen dark skirts of some woolen fabric and bright blouses of silk or linen upon pretty players, though for the most part skirts of wool are not preferred.

French flannel is not comfortable on a warm summer day, and the wearing of silk has been proven to be almost an impossibility owing to its non-resistance to the bodily heat during exercise and the danger in consequence of leading to a chill afterward. White piqué is perhaps the prettiest and most serviceable of goods worn by tennis players at present, and when enlivened by a few touches of scarlet or delicate blue at throat and waist it makes a very attractive costume. The sailor hat affords more protection to the head than the gold or silver braided yachting cap, and by many is deemed to produce by far the prettiest effect. Hats of soft felt in bright scarlet, blue, or white are also worn and are most becoming and effective. In the matter of shoes, during a course of really hard play, I would suggest the use of an oxford tie in tan; the color of these renders them more satisfactory than their kind in either white or black, though for gentle exercise nothing can surpass the pretty effect of the spotless white leathers, or the unassuming black canvas.

WHY DON'T WOMEN USE DIRECTORIES?

Various Problems Which That Useful Volume May Be Made to Solve.

One of those mysteries which probably have no solution is the fact that the average woman suffers almost any degree of bewilderment rather than consult a directory.

The Chicago directory is to be found, exhaustless mine of information that it is, in every drug store, in the fashionable shops, and in all offices. And day by day unnumbered women pass them by, with a sigh because they cannot possibly find out who is the Secretary of the Society for the Amelioration of Most Things, or where they can get Morocco leather at wholesale, or how to get to the new house of somebody who has moved into a short street in an out of the way quarter on the South Side, or any of the other problems in order to answer which the city directory is published.

PLAY TIME DRESSES.

WHAT SMALL CHICAGOANS WILL BE HAPPY IN THIS SUMMER

Gingham Cloaks with Which to Cover Shabby Little Frocks—Modern Drillings That Will Not Tear—How One Mother Prepared for Her Own Peace of Mind—New Uses for Denim—Wide Hats of Chambery and Mull—Picturesque Peasant Bonnets.

The lucky little children of nowadays may have summer frocks to romp in of drilling or denim which they cannot tear, and gingham cloaks so easy to wash that no one cares if they get desperately dirty. Galatea, so much in fashion for play-time dresses, is as good for the purpose as if the boys and girls had invented it themselves, being nothing but drilling, and quite as strong by another name. And pique, Marseilles, cotton Bedford cords, and denim are all of them stuffs which look better for washing and none the worse for the hardest sort of wear.

The mother of one small maid in Elm street intends not to give one anxious thought to her tomboy daughter's wardrobe after they get started together for their summer in New Jersey. Her pale little Dorothy will come back to Chicago as brown and strong as unlimited digging in the dirt will let her. She will wear sailor suits of striped blue and white cotton Bedford cord, of dull blue galatea, trimmed with a trifle of narrow white braid, and of blue and white pique not trimmed at all.



A FROCK TO ROMP IN.

If she gets herself too dirty to be fit to be seen there will be in some convenient spot, ready for an emergency, one of the chambery cloaks which are now the height of the fashion, and as pretty as possible with its embroidered frills of white French muslin edged with blue to match the cloak. She will not have to miss a drive or any other sudden excursion because there is not time to change her gown. And other mothers find those gingham "cover alls" veritable cloaks of charity. One pretty specimen is of dull red chambery gathered into a round yoke which is almost hidden by the ruffled cape that, like the cuffs, is edged with narrow white cotton braid. Another model still more serviceable is of fine blue denim, made with the silvery gray side outwards. It has a square yoke, with a band of white linen heavily stitched in blue linen thread. The rather unwieldy material is plaited into the yoke, which is a better method than gathering such stuffs. The sleeves are long and flare like those in old Dutch portraits. There is a funny little cap to match this cloak made by stitching a full crown to a straight band of the denim and tying the resultant confection tight under the chin.



OF BLUE AND WHITE DRILLING.

With the chambery cloaks are oftenest worn wide brimmed hats of the same material shirred on wires like the mull hats so long in vogue, and tied with strings to match simply hemmed. The big white muslin or colored crêpe lisse hats are worn with all sorts and kinds of dresses and cloaks, cardinal red ones being particularly liked at the moment.



A MUSLIN BONNET.

And the genuine old-fashioned sunbonnet is now in the highest fashion and found most becoming to baby faces and to those a little older. The newest things in sunbonnets are exact copies of peasant caps in paintings or models of old costumes. A picturesque design, and one easy to fashion and simple to wash, has a flaring brim of doubled lawn drawn on two or three wires. If there are more shirrings it will be tedious to take out the wires when the bonnet must go to the laundry. A twisted band of plain lawn hides the joining of the brim and high, full crown, and two rosettes or pompons cover the ends of the band.

For a sturdy three-year-old boy there are being prepared so many white cotton sailor suits that his mother says she will be able to put him in clean clothes twice every day and not worry about how deplorably dirty he gets them between times. Most of his stock is of strong victoria lawn because that is so easy to wash, but there are several suits of white marseilles and more of white wash serge, cotton one way, so that it will not shrink quite to nothing. His suits are the simplest of affairs. He has not yet learned to insist upon having pockets in them, and his mother hopes it will be long ere he discovers those delights of the small boy, since pockets are hard to make and easy to tear. And many of his sailor blouses button up to the throat instead of being fitted with the vest, so often found a troublesome matter.

The mother of three other enviable small boys has fitted them out with no less than nineteen pairs of denim knee breeches. That is six pairs each for the trio and one odd pair for the brother unluckiest in the way of rents and stains. Although those trustworthy trousers are well furnished with pockets and belts their manufacturer says they did not take her long "when she got at it," and her present peace of mind at viewing the goodly pile is worth far more effort. It was the stoutest denim she would find anywhere, and she defies her sons to tear it very often in one summer.



RED CHAMBERY CLOAK.

All these cotton materials will do good service in Chicago or in the woods or hills, but at the seashore they are apt to feel damp and sticky and most mothers prefer serges and flannels for the little ones' seaside clothes. The prevailing sailor suit is fashioned in all kinds of flannels—white, colored, and striped. Scotch wash flannels in stripes of delicate rose or pale blue with white are made with full blouses or short jackets of plain wash silk to match the colored stripe. But such flannels and silks, although they will bear washing fairly well, are so pretty in their first freshness that it is a constant temptation to restrain their small wearers into keeping their fine clothes clean for a little while at least. More fairly under the head of play time dresses are those of Tartan plaid serge, gay and serviceable at once, or the time-honored navy blue flannel, which nothing displaces in popular esteem. In such sensible seashore dresses boys and girls, free to climb over the delightful, slippery rocks to look for the queer flower-animals to be found only in tide pools, will cordially agree with Robert Louis Stevenson's couplet:

This world is so full of all manner of things
I'm sure we should all be as happy as kings.



CLOAK OF BLUE DENIM.

NEW STANDARDS FOR FLOWER POTS.

Frames of Wrought Iron Instead of Wooden Boxes for Window Gardens.

As a variation on the familiar garden box there are now wrought iron frames to hold a few potted plants in the open window space. The plants can easily be changed when it is necessary, as it doubtless often will be, since in such quarters they are not as likely to flourish as in the greater protection of a deep box. It is a pretty arrangement if trailing vines are kept in the pots at the ends of such a frame, and a plant of tall and stately growth in the middle, variegated vinca, for example, which grows better, perhaps, than other window plant in Chicago at the ends, and a succession of auratum lilies, gladiolas, and later, chrysanthemums, between the trailing vines.

Or, in such artificial surroundings orchids are especially in keeping, and the genuine orchid lover would consider the most delicate and skillful work in wrought iron none too good as a standard for his Lycaste Skinnerii, or Cypripedium Harrisanum.



WROUGHT IRON HOLDER FOR PLANTS.

What the Princess Mary Wore.

At a recent great function in London when the Duke of York and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck were most enthusiastically received by the immense assemblage of guests, her Serene Highness wore a pretty costume of the striped brocade at present so fashionable. The gown, which is quite straight and simple, is of pale mauve and white in narrow stripes. The sleeves and bertha are of plain mauve velvet of a darker shade.



PRINCESS MARY'S NEW EVENING GOWN.

VERSES OF THE DAY.

Twilight.

Slowly dies the long June day,
Softly rolls the earth away,
Lovelier light at length divining.
All a dream of misty bloom,
Trembling stars, and golden gloom,
Larger heavens and sweeter shining—
Which is dearer, dusk or day?

Where the glory dyed the dark,
Lost in light the ruby spark,
Violet gleam, and saffron splendor,
Melt and mingle into one,
When the long June day is done,
All the depths throb close and tender—
Is it day, or is it dark?

Love! the long June day had life,
Silver showers and sunny strife—
Now its rosy wraith fades o'er us!
Kid's vast twilight fills our eyes,
Yet what freedom of the skies
Parts the star-sown way before us—
Is it death, or is it life?
—*Harriet Prescott Spofford in Harper's Bazar.*

The Cricket.

O, to be a cricket,
That's the thing!
To scurry in the grass
And to have one's fling!
And it's O, to be a cricket
In the warm thistle-thicket,
Where the sun-winds pass,
Winds a-wing,
And the bumble-bees hang humming,
Hum and swing,
And the honey-drops are coming.

It's to be a summer rover,
That can pee a sweet, and pick it
With the sting!
Never mind the sting!

And it's O, to be a cricket
In the clover!
A gay summer rover
In the warm thistle-thicket,
Where the honey-drops are coming,
Where the bumble-bees hang humming—
That's the thing!
—*Charles G. D. Roberts in the Cosmopolitan.*

Elder Blossoms.

The attar of rose is quaint and is rare,
It pleases all noses, or ruddy or fair;
It is the most regal of scents,
But talk as you will, I'll hold to it still,
Though you deem my perception is dense,
There's nothing so sweet as
The wild elder blossoms
That bloom by the old rail fence.

The odor of musk is a scent of old time,
A whiff in the dusk is a theme for a rhyme;
'Tis the perfume of all most intense,
But a fig for the smell that nothing can quell
You'd wish it a mile or two hence
If once you had scented
The wild elder blossoms
That bloom by the old rail fence.

A violent scent is a scent that is mean,
To use in one's twenties an odor most keen,
A fragrance quite free from pretense,
But leave it for maids to bind in their braids,
And give me the rarest of scents,
The breath of the blossoms
The wild elder blossoms
That bloom by the old rail fence.

Their fragile white grace is like point de Venise,
They drape the wood places with fragrance and peace;
A virginal charm they dispense,
Like a lass of sixteen that no lover has seen,
They spell you with bright innocence.
In childhood they won me,
The wild elder blossoms
That bloom by the old rail fence.
—*Samuel Minturn Peck in the Independent.*

"A Laggard in Love."

As you grow in vice and virtue—
In the traits that help or hurt you—
Whatever faults time may discover,
Never prove a tardy lover.
Other slips may be forgiven—
In love, delay may lose you heaven.
Woman's favor—woman's kiss
Would you win, remember this:
If in season you would knock,
Always be before the clock.
Even in the classic story
Love is young and Time is hoary
With the debt of years that dims him—
Is it strange that love outrun him?
Never loving looks, but early
Greet the laggard at the gate;
And, if not ten minutes early,
You are just ten minutes late!
—*Frank Preston Smart.*

The Shadow Self.

At morning tide the traveler westward bent
Before him sees a lengthened shadow rise;
At noon it shrinks beneath him on the green
Unmarked, it rearward moves at set of sun.

A juggling shadow self the youth pursues,
And questions with a fond and curious gaze
This shade the man in prime subdues,
In mellow age has cast it far behind.
—*Edith M. Thomas.*

A Day in the Woods.

A mockingbird, sweet-singing on a spray
Of dowy blossoms, lightly shaken down;
A river running by the bushes brown,
Its green banks drifting dreamily away;
And the sun centered in the splendid sky
Far off, faint echoes of a noisy town,
And hills that wear a blue and golden crown,
And fields of corn, and meadows sweet with hay!

And then—the bells of twilight—rustful, sweet!
A lulling murmur from the languid rills—
A gray star glimmering in the blushful blue;
And my heart hearing with a happier beat,
Answering the calling of the whip-poor-wills
That time my footsteps home to love and you!
—*Frank L. Stanton.*

An Old Song.

Love, I have wandered a weary way,
A weary way for thee;
The East is wan with the smile of the day—
Open thy door to me!

My hair is wet with the dew of the night
That falls from the cedar tree;
The shadows are dark; but the East is light—
Open thy door to me!

The stones of the road have bruised my feet—
The hours till morn are three—
Thou that has spikenard precious sweet,
Open thy door to me!

Stay not thy hand upon the lock,
Nor thy fingers on the key,
In the breeze before morn the tree-toys rock—
Open thy door to me!

My love is the fairest, the only one,
The choice of her house is she—
The height of the heaven hath seen the sun—
Open thy door to me!

The holy kiss of my lips and thine
Shall the sun have grace to see?
The hours foregone of the night are nine—
Open thy door to me!
—*H. C. Bunner in Scribner.*

Burns a la Fin de Siecle.

If fairies lived, and one should visit me,
And say, "A favor ask, I'll grant it thee,"
Think you I'd seek the power craved by my
brothers,
To see myself as I am seen by others?
Ah, no; this would I beg the gentle sir,
Let others see me as I see myself.
—*E. A. Heydrick.*

To My Brothers.

O brothers, who must ache and sweat
O'er wordy tasks in London Town,
How scantly Laura trips for you—
A poem in a gown!
How rare if Grub street grew a lane
How sweet if Nature's lap could spare
A dandelion for the Strand,
A cowslip for Mayfair!

But here, from immaterial lyres,
There rings in easy confidence
A blackbird's bright philosophy
On apple spray or fence;
For plowmen wending home from toil
Some patriot thrush outpours his lay,
And voices, widely eloquent,
The diary of his day.

These living lyrics you may hear,
Remembering the lane's romance,
All hung in wicker halls to chirp
Thin ghosts of utterance:
But where the gusts of liberty
Make Ragged Robin widely bend,
They quicken hedgerows with their song
Melodiously unpenned.

If souls of mighty singers leave
The vacant body to its hush,
Does Shelley linger in the lark,
Or Keats possess the thrush?
The end is undecaying doubt.
And in some blackbird's bosom still
Great Tennyson may sweeten are
And whistle on the hill.

Come, brothers, to this clean delight,
And watch the velvet-headed tit,
Here's honest sorrel in the grass
And sturdy cuckoo-spit;
What shepherds here you shall not meet,
And at deliverance of dawn
Shall see a miracle of bloom
Across the sparkling lawn.

The forest musically begs
To fan you with its leafy love;
O fall asleep upon this moss
Entreated by the dove!
Here shall that sweet Conservative,
Dear Mother Nature, lend to you
Her lovely rural elements
Beneath the primal blue.

O brothers, who must ache and sweat
O'er wordy tasks in London Town,
How scanty Laura trips for you—
A poem in a gown!
How good if Fleet Street grew a lane
How sweet if garden-plots could spare
A bed of cloves to scent the Strand,
A pansy for Mayfair!
—*Norman Gale in the London Literary*

SUGGESTION FOR AN INFORMAL SUMMER NIGHT TABLEAU OF THE GARDEN OF THE MUSES.

How Melpomene, Terpsichore, and Their Seven Sisters May Be Gowned and Grouped Without Much Trouble or Expense for an Impromptu Entertainment at a Country Hotel or Seaside Cottage.



THE MUSES NINE.

The season is approaching when summer boarders and cottagers will be inventing all sorts of amusements for the evenings which might prove long for some of them if it were not for the efforts of those people whose genius lies in getting up tableaux and such affairs. In a good many cases if the proposed arrangement can be managed without the assistance of mankind it is a great point in its favor, since the rare specimens of men found at most summer resorts are apt to be spoiled and lazy creatures, of little service at a charade or tableau. The nine Muses are a group who have always been able to dispense with masculine society or aid, and will form a pleasing, if not always thoroughly accurate, Greek picture. It may be given in a genuine garden if there are possibilities of proper lighting, or in an improvised indoor garden, perhaps just sketchily indicated with palms, India rubber plants, or even the humble castor oil bean.

The costumes may be of the cheapest cheese cloth, painted by clever fingers into fair copies of Greek gowns, or they may be of soft thick woolens which fall into the best possible folds. The masks, which serve to distinguish jolly Thalia from tragic Melpomene, may seem a difficulty until it is found how simple a matter it is to change the expression of any plaster mask by cutting out or filling up the mouth and painting in or painting out smiles and scowls.